

**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

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Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Bill Davis, Simi Valley

MEETING OF THE

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

**Thursday, August 5, 2004
10:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.**

**SCAG Offices
818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor
Riverside A Conference Room
Los Angeles, California 90017
213. 236.1800**

Agenda & Map Enclosed

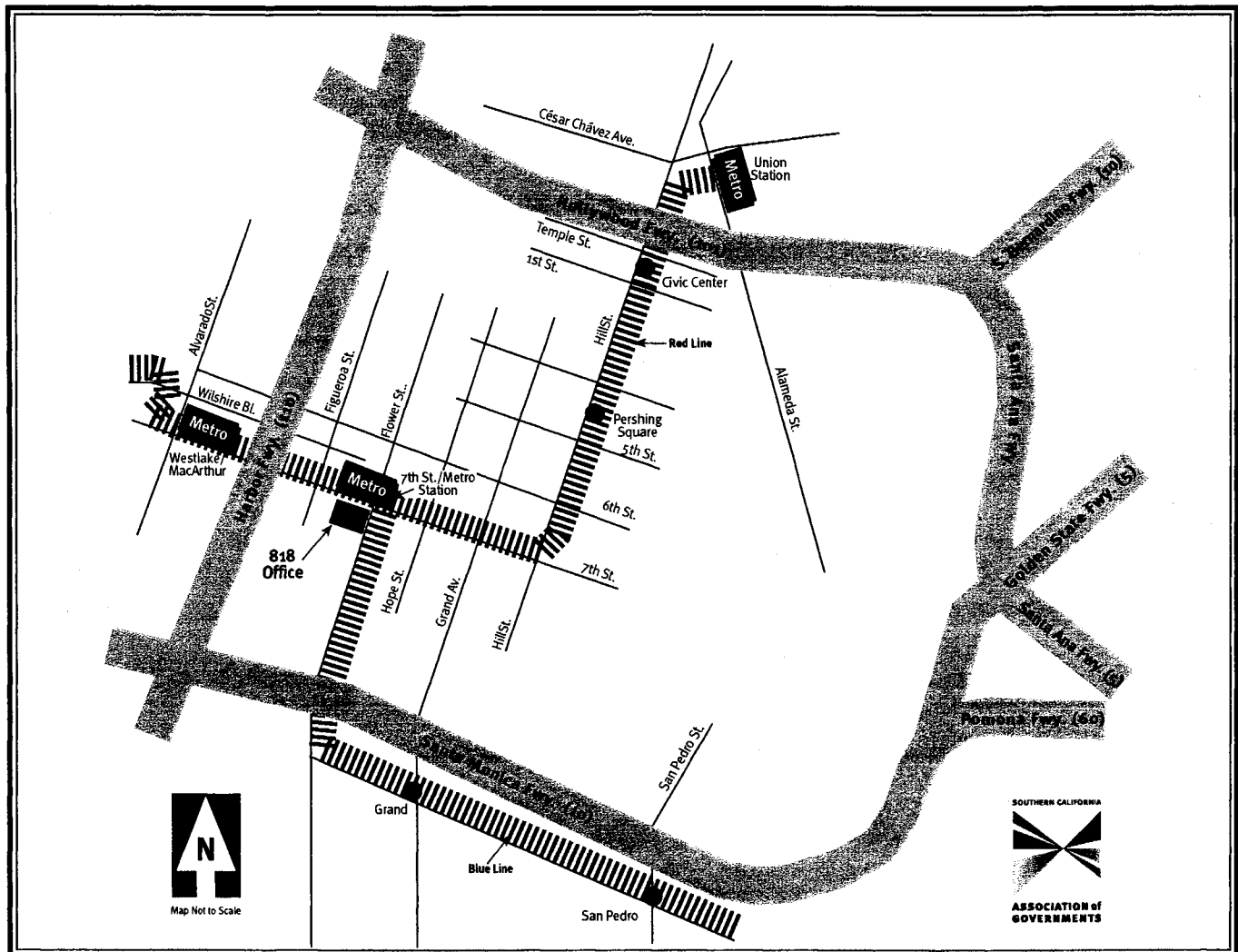
If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Lisa Taylor at 213.236.1891 or taylorl@scag.ca.gov

Agendas and Minutes for the Energy and Environment Committee are also available at:

www.scag.ca.gov/committees/eec.htm

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How to get to the Southern California Association of Governments



To Get to the 818 Building

- Harbor Freeway (110) Exit on 6th Street, turn right on Flower.

By Transit...

- SCAG is accessible by all Metrolink Service to Union Station. At transfer to the Metro Red Line (free transfer with Metrolink ticket) and get off at 7th and Metro Station. Metro Red Line Service to SCAG is also available.
- SCAG is accessible by the Blue Line. Get off at 7th and Metro Station.
- SCAG is served directly by DASH Routes A, B, E, and F. Bus Service via MTA, Foothill, Santa Monica, and Orange County transit is available to downtown. Call 1-800-Commute for details.

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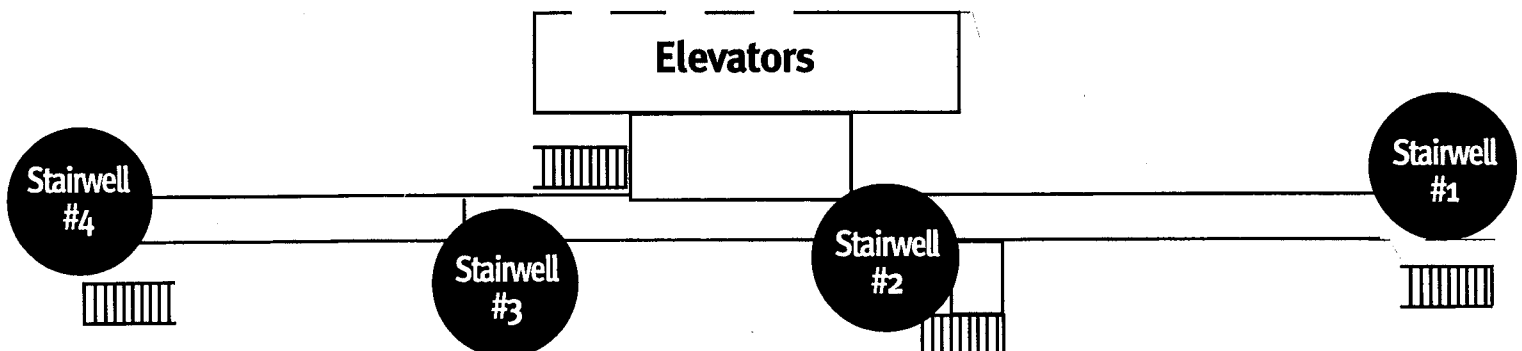
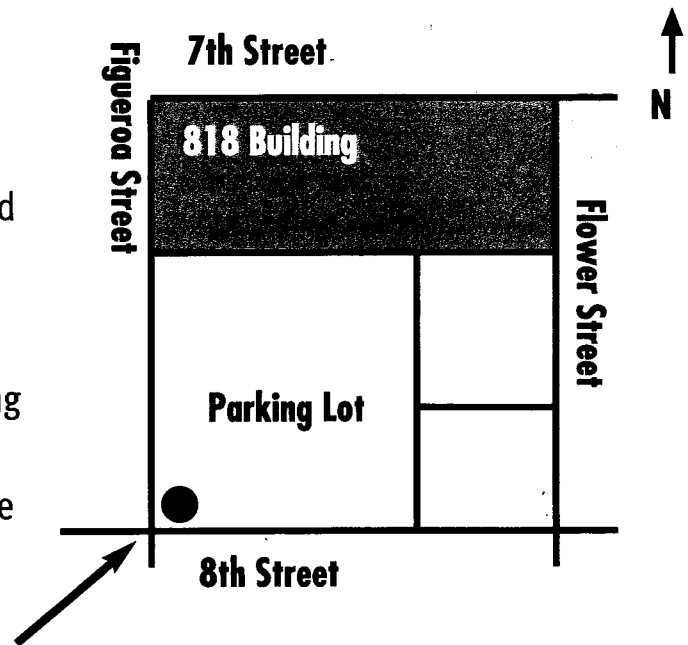


Emergency Evacuation Procedures:

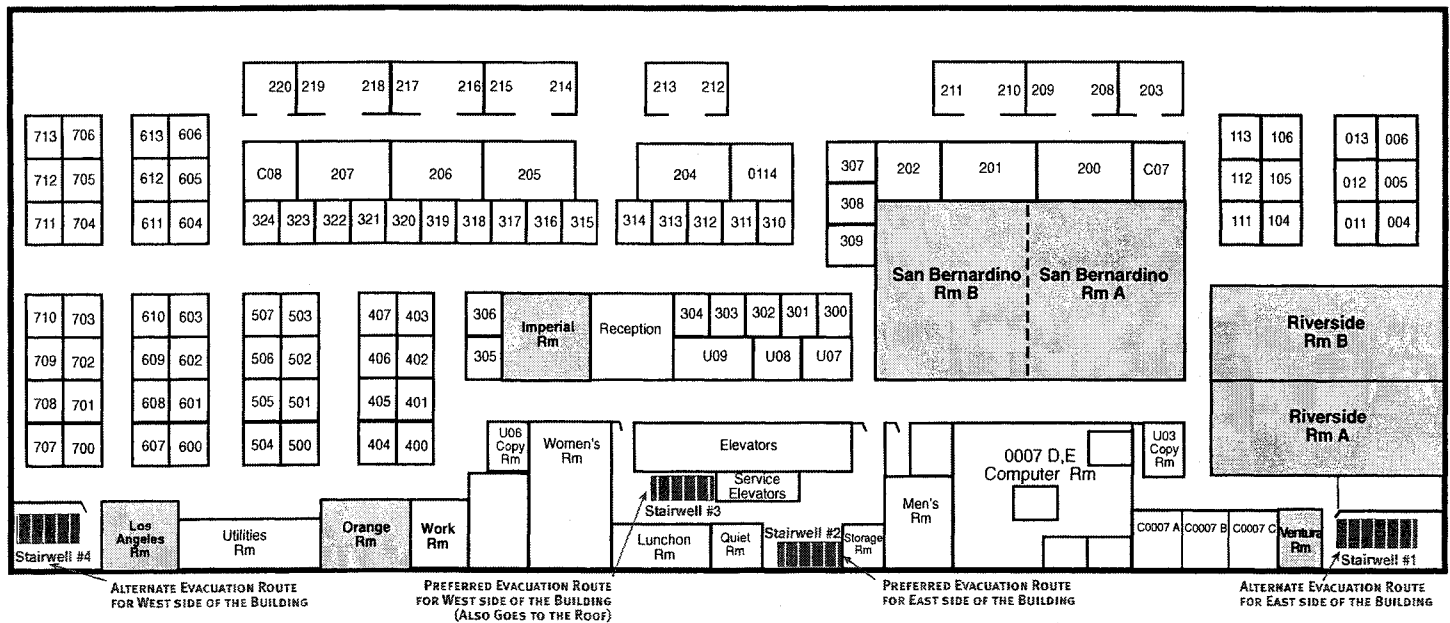
- 1) SCAG offices will always totally evacuate when an alarm sounds, even if it is thought to be a false alarm.
- 2) The evacuation stairwells are shown below and on the maps on the back side of this flyer. The preferred evacuation stairwells are #2 and #3.
- 3) Take the stairs to the ground floor. Upon exiting the building walk to the corner of 8th and Figueroa and meet at the Northeast corner. See dot in the map to the right. Do not leave the area without making contact with a floor warden, who will be wearing an orange vest.
- 4) SCAG safety officers will be wearing an orange vest during an emergency. Please follow their instructions.

Note that only stairwell #3 goes to the roof. Do not evacuate to the roof unless instructed to by Floor Wardens or Fire Department Personnel.

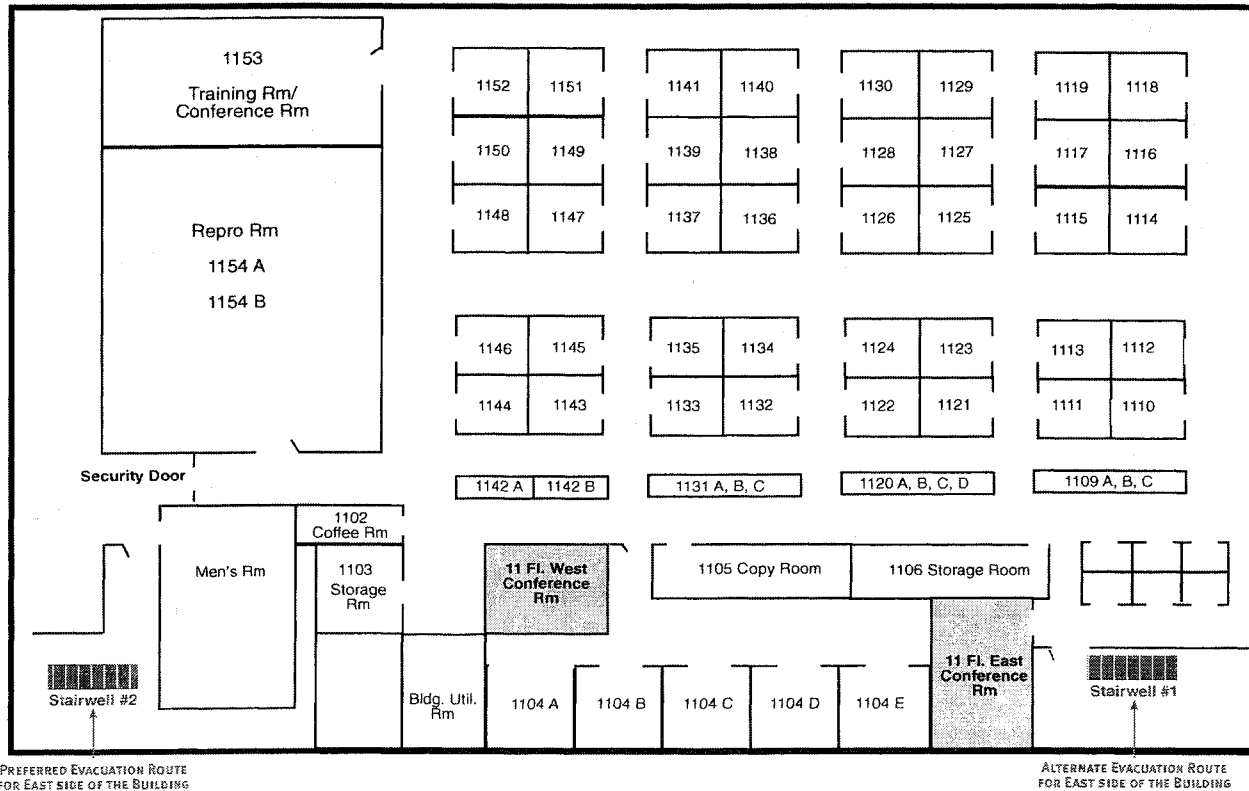
Upon meeting at 8th and Figueroa, roll will be taken. Do not leave the area without making contact with a floor warden, who will be wearing an orange vest.



SCAG Offices Floor Plan & Emergency Exits on the 12th Floor



SCAG Offices Floor Plan & Emergency Exits on the 11th Floor



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

	PAGE #	TIME
1.0 <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>		
2.0 <u>PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD</u> Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.		
3.0 <u>REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS</u>		
4.0 <u>CONSENT CALENDAR</u>		
4.1 <u>Approval Item</u>		
4.1.1 <u>Action Minutes – June 3, 2004</u> Attachment	01	
4.2 <u>Receive and File</u>		
4.2.1 <u>SCAG Legislative Matrix</u> Attachment	04	
4.2.2 <u>Intergovernmental Review Report (IGR)</u> Attachment	08	



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

			PAGE #	TIME
5.0	ACTION ITEMS			
5.1	<u>CALFED Bay-Delta Improvements Package Attachment</u> The Committee will be asked to adopt Resolution #04-454-1 to urge state and federal authorities to fund and implement coordination on water issues. Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution #04-454-1	Randall Neudeck, MWD	63	15 minutes
6.0	INFORMATION ITEMS			
6.1	<u>Update on Salton Sea Reclamation Studies and Actions by the Salton Sea Authority Attachment</u> The Committee will be briefed on recent studies and actions related to reclamation of the Salton Sea by the Salton Sea Authority.	Hon. Marion Ashley, Riverside County	82	15 minutes
6.2	<u>Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities, Attachment</u> The Committee will receive a presentation on Liquid Natural Gas Facilities and a proposed LNG project in the city of Long Beach.	David L. Huard, Partner, Manatt, Phelps, and Phillips, and Thomas E. Giles, Exec. Vice President Sound Energy Solutions	119	30 minutes



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

		<i>PAGE #</i>	<i>TIME</i>
6.3	<u>Intergovernmental Review Year 2003</u> <u>Activity Report – Executive Summary</u> <u>Attachment</u>	Jeffrey Smith 134 Sr. Regional Planner, SCAG	5 minutes

Staff will present to the Committee a summary report on the Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Activity for the year 2003.

7.0 WATER POLICY TASK FORCE REPORT

8.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

9.0 STAFF REPORT

10.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three (3) minutes.

11.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

12.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Energy and Environment Committee will be held in the SCAG offices on Thursday, September 2, 2004.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

Special Location:
Temecula Creek Inn, Temecula, CA
June 3, 2004

**THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE.**

Members Present

Ashley, Marion
Clark, Margaret (Vice Chair)
Cook, Debbie
Feinstein, Michael
Forester, Larry
Kuiper, Hank (Chair)
Van Arsdale, Lori
Washburn, Dennis
Young, Toni

Representing

Riverside County
Rosemead
Huntington Beach
Santa Monica
Signal Hill
Imperial County
Hemet
Calabasas
Port Hueneme

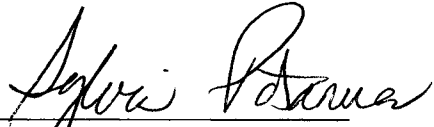
Members Absent

Eckenrode, Norman
Harrison, Jon
Krause, Mary Ann
Miller, Michael
Marchand, Paul
Nelson, Larry
Portantino, Anthony

Representing

Placentia
Redlands
Santa Paula
West Covina
Cathedral City
Artesia
La Canada/ Flintridge

Approved by:



Sylvia Patsaouras, Manager,
Energy and Environment

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

Special Location:
Temecula Creek Inn, Temecula, CA
June 3, 2004

1.0 SELECTION OF CHAIR and Vice Chair

The Committee selected Hank Kuiper (Imperial County), as Chair, and Margaret Clark (Rosemead) as Vice Chair.

2.0 CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 10:08 by Chair Elect, Hank Kuiper.

3.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

None.

4.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA

No changes.

5.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

5.1 Approval Item

5.1.1 Action Minutes – May 6, 2004

5.2 Receive and File

5.2.1 SCAG Legislative Matrix

5.2.2 Intergovernmental Review Report (IGR)

MOTION by Young, SECONDED by Clark, and APPROVED by the Energy and Environment Committee. Michael Feinstein abstained.

6.0 ACTION ITEMS

6.1 Resolution on Building Energy Efficiency

Nancy Pfeffer briefed the Committee on a resolution that encourages local jurisdictions within the SCAG region to adopt local ordinances that go beyond the State Title 24 building energy standards. The Committee asked for an amendment to request that the state increase stringency to dissuade a competitive disadvantage.

MOTION to APPROVE with Amendment to Section 6 by Forester, SECONDED by Young, and APPROVED by the Energy and Environment Committee. Michael Feinstein abstained.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

Special Location:
Temecula Creek Inn, Temecula, CA
June 3, 2004

7.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

- 7.1 S. Western Riverside County Habitat Conservation Efforts
Rick Bishop, WRCOG, briefed the Committee on the Western Riverside Counties Multi-Species Plan and efforts to form a Joint Powers Authority for habitat conservation.
- 7.2 AB 2042 (Lowenthal) Ports: Air Pollution
Felecia Brannon, SCAG Staff, presented a memo on AB 2042 (Lowenthal) which requires that growth at the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles be controlled in a way that deters air pollution. The memo outlines potential conflicts in conjunction with the Commerce Clause and discusses alternative language that would support SCAG's adopted Regional Transportation Plan.

7.0 WATER POLICY TASK FORCE REPORT

Next meeting – June 10, 2004

8.0 CHAIRS' REPORT

None.

9.0 STAFF REPORT

Sylvia Patsaouras, SCAG Staff, reported that SCAG is expecting a letter from the federal agencies on June 7 indicating the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan meets the requirements for conformity, except for the Ventura County and Southeast Desert portions of the SCAG region.

10.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

12.0 ADJOURNMENT

Committee adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

Next meeting will be held on August 5, 2004 at SCAG.

MEMO

DATE: August 5, 2004
TO: Energy and Environment Committee
FROM: Charlotte Pienkos, Government Affairs Analyst
Phone: (213) 236-1811 E-Mail: eckelbec@scag.ca.gov
SUBJECT: State Legislative Matrix

SUMMARY:

Attached to this memorandum are the bills and constitutional amendments of interest to the EEC. SCAG's positions are noted, as well as those of other agencies, where available.

Progress on legislation in Sacramento has been largely halted, as it is most years, as the Big Five work to resolve the budget impasse. As of this writing, the state budget is now several weeks overdue, with no summer recess having taken place. On the horizon, fiscal committees must report bills to the floor by August 13th. The Legislature may only meet on the floor from August 16th through the 31st. The last day for each house to pass bills is August 31st.

CAP#98918



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

Private file: AirQuality

CA AB 1971 **AUTHOR:** Lowenthal (D)
TITLE: Air Pollution: Marine Terminals
FISCAL COMMITTEE: yes
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/12/2004
LAST AMEND: 07/12/2004
COMMITTEE: Senate Appropriations Committee
HEARING: 08/02/2004 10:00 am
SUMMARY:
Relates to requirements that each marine terminal in the state operate in a manner that does not cause the engines on trucks to idle or queue for more than 30 minutes while waiting to load or unload at the terminal. Makes several clarifying changes to those provisions regarding the application of the above requirements with respect to both idling and queuing. Requires air control districts to make a determination with regard to queuing trucks.
STATUS:
07/12/2004 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
NOTES: Lowenthal Staff: Josh Tooker (916) 319-2054
COMMENTARY:
In 2003, SCAG supported the original Lowenthal bill that created the idling and queing prohibition, AB 2650.
Position: SCAG-Sup 04/07/2004

CA AB 2042 **AUTHOR:** Lowenthal (D)
TITLE: Ports: Port of Los Angeles: Port of Long Beach
FISCAL COMMITTEE: yes
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/17/2004
LAST AMEND: 07/12/2004
COMMITTEE: Senate Appropriations Committee
HEARING: 08/02/2004 10:00 am
SUMMARY:
Requires the South Coast Air Quality District to establish a baseline for air quality for the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. Provides the baselines would be based on data regarding emissions from oceangoing vessels, harbor craft, cargo handling equipment, rail locomotives and commercial motor vehicles. Requires the district, the two ports and the Air Resources Board to develop and enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement emission control measures at those ports.
STATUS:
07/12/2004 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
NOTES: Lowenthal Staff: Josh Tooker (916) 319-2054
COMMENTARY:
Considered by the EEC 5/6/04 and 6/3/04. Amendment submitted to Assembly Member Lowenthal adding SCAG to the groups consulted in the MOA and including user-supported, dedicated infrastructure among possible emission control measures.

CA AB 2628 **AUTHOR:** Pavley (D)
TITLE: Vehicles: Preferential Lanes
FISCAL COMMITTEE: yes
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/20/2004
LAST AMEND: 07/15/2004
COMMITTEE: Senate Appropriations Committee
HEARING: 08/02/2004 10:00 am
SUMMARY:
Includes a 2004 model year ultra-low emission vehicle and a hybrid vehicle that meets the State's advanced technology partial zero-emission vehicle standard for criteria pollutant emissions and has a 45 miles per gallon or greater fuel economy highway rating and a hybrid vehicle that was produced during the 2004 model year or earlier and has a 45 miles per gallon or greater fuel highway rating and ultra- and super ultra-low emission vehicles to list of vehicle using HOV lanes.
STATUS:

0005

07/15/2004 From SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.
 07/15/2004 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
Position: CALCOG-Opp, SCAG-Opp 06/03/2004

CA SB 1397

AUTHOR: Escutia (D)
TITLE: Air Pollution: South Coast Air Quality Management
FISCAL COMMITTEE: yes
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/18/2004
LAST AMEND: 06/29/2004
LOCATION: Assembly Appropriations Committee
SUMMARY:

Authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District to adopt regulations requiring the owner or lessee of a heavy-duty motor vehicle, or non-road engine or vehicle to install retrofit controls to reduce air emissions if that vehicle or engine operates substantially in a rail yard of the district and is part of a fleet of 15 or more vehicles or engines. Requires the district to establish fair share emission reduction targets for locomotives and conduct public workshops.

STATUS:

06/29/2004 From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments.

06/29/2004 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

NOTES: Escutia Staff: William Sanchez (916) 445-3090

COMMENTARY:

SB 1397 relates to air pollution and goods movement in the SCAB and SCAG regions. SCAG has statutory obligations in area of air quality in the AQMP. SB 1397 is similar to AB 1058 (Pavley), which died on concurrence in 2002 and would have taken similar steps in mobile source emissions from automobiles. SCAG did not take a position on AB 1058. Related SCAG policy can be found in the 2004 Legislative Program and in the 2004 RTP EIR/EIS.

Private file: Energy

CA AB 2006

AUTHOR: Nunez (D)
TITLE: Reliable Electric Service Act of 2004
FISCAL COMMITTEE: yes
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/13/2004
LAST AMEND: 07/06/2004
LOCATION: Senate Rules Committee
SUMMARY:

Authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to adopt rules and regulations to implement a core and noncore model under which an electric utility's noncore customers may elect to receive electric service from the electrical corporation or an electric service provider. Requires such corporations to file at least every 3 years, and for the PUC to approve, a specified long-term integrated resource plan. Provides for the recovery of initial capital investment made pursuant to the plan.

STATUS:

07/06/2004 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

Private file: Environment

CA AB 2055

AUTHOR: Wolk (D)
TITLE: General Plan Elements
FISCAL COMMITTEE: no
URGENCY CLAUSE: no
INTRODUCED: 02/17/2004
LAST AMEND: 07/14/2004
FILE: 212
LOCATION: Senate Third Reading File
SUMMARY:

Provides the conservation element may include the conservation of agricultural lands. Provides the open space element, which would be renamed as a agricultural and open space element, is the component of a county or city general plan adopted by the legislative body. Provides subjects

0006

that may be included in the agricultural and open-space element.

STATUS:

07/15/2004

In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

CA AB 2251

AUTHOR:

Lowenthal (D)

TITLE:

California Environmental Quality Act

FISCAL COMMITTEE:

no

URGENCY CLAUSE:

no

INTRODUCED:

02/19/2004

LAST AMEND:

06/30/2004

FILE:

A-36

LOCATION:

Senate Inactive File

SUMMARY:

Prohibits the use of a master environmental impact report if the filing of an application for the subsequent project occurs following the certification of the master environmental impact report and the approval of a project that was not described in the master environmental impact report may affect the adequacy of the environmental review in the master environmental impact report for any subsequent project to review a subsequent project that was described in the impact report.

STATUS:

07/01/2004

In SENATE. To Inactive File.

Private file: SolidWaste

CA AB 1873

AUTHOR:

Hancock (D)

TITLE:

Solid Waste: Recycling Market Development

FISCAL COMMITTEE:

yes

URGENCY CLAUSE:

no

INTRODUCED:

02/03/2004

LAST AMEND:

05/20/2004

LOCATION:

Senate Appropriations Committee

SUMMARY:

Extends the operation and repeal of the Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Program, including the extension of the operation and repeal of the continuously appropriated subaccount thereby continuing the effect of the program indefinitely.

STATUS:

06/28/2004

In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Position:

CSAC-Watch

CA SB 537

AUTHOR:

Romero (D)

TITLE:

Solid Waste: Los Angeles County Sanitation

FISCAL COMMITTEE:

yes

URGENCY CLAUSE:

no

INTRODUCED:

02/20/2003

LAST AMEND:

06/09/2004

LOCATION:

Assembly Local Government Committee

SUMMARY:

Prohibits the siting of a new materials recovery facility designed to receive greater than 4,000 tons per day within Los Angeles County prior to 2015. Requires the board of directors of each sanitation district in the county to adopt a final annual budget within prescribed categories. Requires the board to deposit at least a certain amount of money annually into the district's Air Pollution Mitigation Fund for projects upon agreement with the South Coast Air Quality Control Board.

STATUS:

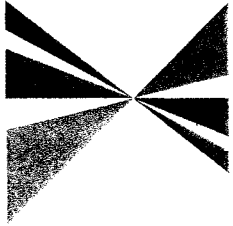
06/23/2004

In ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Heard, remains in Committee.

Position:

CSAC-Watch, League-Opp

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



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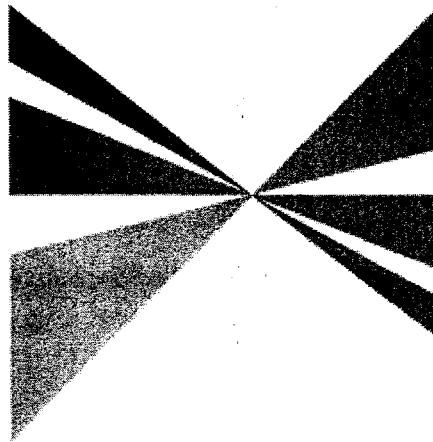
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

JUNE 16 - 30, 2004

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

This Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report summarizes the federal grant applications, environmental documents and other information received by SCAG's Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Section during the period **June 16 through June 30, 2004**. The Clearinghouse Report consists of two sections, Federal Grant Listing and Environmental Documentation Listing.

The Federal Grant Listing is provided to inform your organization of all grant applications for federal assistance from our region in accordance with Executive Order 12372. The listing includes state sponsored plans and project types such as Housing and Community Development, Urban Mass Transit, and Human Services. The Environmental Documentation Listing describes regionally significant and non-regionally significant facilities (e.g., transportation, wastewater treatment), residential, commercial and industrial projects which have been voluntarily submitted for review by local governments. Environmental documents received include Notices of Preparation, Environmental Impact Reports, Environmental Impact Statements, Negative Declarations and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

A SCAG Project Identification Number organizes project descriptions for both the Federal Grant and Environmental Documentation listings.

IGR CONTACT

To include the interest of your jurisdiction or comment on proposed comprehensive planning, areawide coordination or environmental impacts please contact the IGR Section prior to **July 15, 2004**. Please send one (1) copy of all environmental documentation. Also, please provide the name and telephone number of the contact person on your transmittal. We may be reached at:

Mailing Address:	Southern California Association of Governments Intergovernmental Review Section 818 West Seventh Street, 12 th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435
Telephone:	(213) 236-1800
Fax:	(213) 236-1962

Questions regarding the Clearinghouse Report should be directed to Laverne Jones, (213) 236-1857.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The **Intergovernmental Review Year 2003 Activity Report** is now available at www.scag.ca.gov/igr or you may request a hard copy of the Report. The **Intergovernmental Review year 2003 Activity Report** provides an accounting of project activity and new construction/development activity based on documentation received by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Intergovernmental Review Section from state, local and non-profit agencies throughout the six county regional. For more information, contact Jeffrey Smith, AICP at (213) 236-1867.

2002 Regional Transportation Improvement Program Amendment – Projects submitted by the Orange County Transportation Authority for inclusion in Amendment #02-14 to the **2002 Regional Transportation Improvement Program**. If you have any questions or comments concerning this program contact Rosemary Ayala at (213) 236-1927.

The Rail-Volution Conference will be held in Los Angeles on September 18-22, 2004 at the Renaissance Hollywood Hotel. For more information, visit www.railvolution.com.

SCAG ID Number	Document Type	County	Date Received	Comment Date Due	Lead Agency
I20040375	EIR	LA	6/17/2004	7/19/2004	Environmental Science Associates
I20040376	FDG	SING	6/16/2004	N/A	Southern California Presbyterian Homes
I20040377	FDG	SING	6/16/2004	N/A	Southern California Presbyterian Homes
I20040378	FDG	SING	6/16/2004	N/A	Southern California Presbyterian Homes
I20040379	EIR	STATE	6/17/2004	7/31/2004	Castaic Lake Water Agency
I20040380	FIN	SB	6/17/2004	N/A	City of San Bernardino
I20040381	FIN	LA	6/17/2004		County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
I20040382	EIR	OR	6/21/2004	7/29/2004	County of Orange
I20040383	FDG	LA	6/21/2004	N/A	Mercy Housing California
I20040384	FDG	SB	6/21/2004	N/A	County of San Bernardino
I20040385	PMT	RIV	6/21/2004	7/7/2004	Odle & Associates
I20040386	EIR	OR	6/21/2004	8/2/2004	County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department
I20040387	PMT	OR	6/21/2004	7/16/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
I20040388	PMT	SB	6/21/2004	7/21/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
I20040389	NOP	SB	6/22/2004	7/22/2004	City of Fontana
I20040390	FIN	SB	6/22/2004	N/A	City of Loma Linda
I20040391	EIR	OR	6/22/2004	8/5/2004	Orange County Sanitation District
I20040392	NEG	LA	6/22/2004	N/A	City of Glendora
I20040393	PMT		6/22/2004	8/2/2004	AEI-CASC Engineering, Inc.
I20040394	PMT	RIV	6/22/2004	8/2/2004	City of Coachella
I20040395	FON	IMP	6/23/2004	7/24/2004	Caltrans, District 11
I20040396	NOP	OR	6/24/2004	7/27/2004	City of Santa Ana
I20040397	FDG	LA	6/24/2004	N/A	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
I20040398	NOP	SING	6/24/2004	7/24/2004	California Department of Water Resources
I20040399	NOP	LA	6/24/2004	7/24/2004	City of Lynwood
I20040400	FIN	RIV	6/24/2004	N/A	City of San Jacinto
I20040401	EIR	LA	6/25/2004	8/9/2004	City of Walnut
I20040402	EIR	LA	6/25/2004	8/9/2004	City of El Segundo
I20040403	EIR	OR	6/25/2004	8/9/2004	City of Anaheim
I20040404	INS	OR	6/28/2004	7/27/2004	City of Anaheim
I20040405	FIN	LA	6/29/2004	N/A	Long Beach Unified School District
I20040406	FDG	LA	6/29/2004	N/A	Menorah Housing Foundation
I20040407	PMT	SING	6/29/2004	7/29/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
I20040408	PMT	SING	6/29/2004	7/29/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040409	NEG	SING	6/29/2004	8/13/2004	U.S. Department of Agriculture
I20040410	PMT	LA	6/29/2004	6/30/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
I20040411	PMT	LA	6/29/2004	N/A	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
I20040412	NEG	VEN	6/29/2004	7/12/2004	City of Oxnard
I20040413	FDG	LA	6/29/2004	N/A	The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU)
I20040414	NEG	LA	6/30/2004	7/20/2004	City of Glendora

FDG Federal Grant Application
EIR Environmental Impact Report
FIN Final Document
FON Finding No Significant Impact
NOP Notice of Preparation

SCAG ID Number	Document Type	County	Date Received	Comment Date Due	Lead Agency
INS	Initial Study				
EA	Environmental Assessment				
NEG	Negative Declaration				
PMT	Permit				
IMP	Imperial County				
LA	Los Angeles County				
OR	Orange County				
RIV	Riverside County				
SB	San Bernardino County				
VEN	Ventura County				
MULT	Multiple Counties W/N SCAG				
SNGL	Single County O/S SCAG				

Documents Received: June 16, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040376
Grant Title: L.C. Hotchkiss Terrace II
Lead Agency: Southern California Presbyterian Homes
Grant Amount: \$8,425,000
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Sally Little - (818) 247-0420

Project Description: Construction of an 68-unit affordable housing community for low income seniors in the City of Fresno, California, to be developed under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the elderly Capital Grant Advance. The area affected is City of Clovis, County of Fresno, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040377
Grant Title: Sierra Gateway Senior Residence II
Lead Agency: Southern California Presbyterian Homes
Grant Amount: \$7,625,000
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Sally Little - (818) 247-0420

Project Description: Construction of an 68-unit affordable housing community for low income seniors in the city of Fresno, California, to be developed under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the elderly Capital Grant Advance.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040378
Grant Title: Lil Jackson Senior Community
Lead Agency: Southern California Presbyterian Homes
Grant Amount: \$15,025,000
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Sally Little - (818) 247-0420

Project Description: Construction of an 100-unit affordable housing community for low income seniors in the city of Oceanside, California, to be developed under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the elderly Capital Grant Advance Program.

Total Federal Grant Documents Received - June 16, 2004: 3

Documents Received: June 21, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040383
Grant Title: New Dane Strand Senior Homes
Lead Agency: Mercy Housing California
Grant Amount: \$14,892,282
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Jennifer Dolin - (415) 355-7114

Project Description: The proposed project is for 99 one-bedroom, very low income, service-enriched units for seniors and 1 two-bedroom manager's unit. The project is located at 450 N. Hawaiian Avenue, Wilmington, CA 90744-4937.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040384
Grant Title: 2004-05 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Program
Lead Agency: County of San Bernardino
Grant Amount: \$11,560,129
City/County/Subregion: County of San Bernardino/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Thomas Laurin - (909) 388-0808

Project Description: 2004-05 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Multiple CDBG activities including capital improvements, public services, housing preservation and economic development. The project would be located in unincorporated San Bernardino County and 13 cooperating cities.

<p><i>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - June 21, 2004: 2</i></p>
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Documents Received: June 24, 2004

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040397
Grant Title:	Fiscal Year 2004 Fixed Guideway, CA-03-0683
Lead Agency:	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Grant Amount:	\$39,145,816
City/County/Subregion:	County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact:	Kathy Banh - (213) 922-7635
Project Description:	Grant number CA-03-0683 for Fiscal year 2004 Fixed Guideway Assistant to be submitted to the FTA under title 49 U.S.C. 5309. The area affected by the project is County of Los Angeles, California.

<i>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - June 24, 2004: 1</i>

Documents Received: June 29, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040406
Grant Title: Parthenia Street Senior Housing--Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
Lead Agency: Menorah Housing Foundation
Grant Amount: \$12,036,637
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Anne Friedrich - (310) 477-4942

Project Description: Parthenia Street Senior Housing
75 Units of Section 202 Subsidized Housing for Very Low Income Elderly.

2 mixed finance units @ 50% AMI funded by the City of Los Angeles Housing Department.

The Parthenia Street Senior Housing will be located in the City of Los Angeles at 19455 Parthenia Street.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040413
Grant Title: 2004 HUD Section 2002 Application--For the City of Pomona
Lead Agency: The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU)
Grant Amount: \$9,325,000
City/County/Subregion: Pomona/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: Tom Provencio - (323) 721-1655

Project Description: Supportive Housing for Elderly in the City of Pomona. Project located at 1024 E. Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, California 91766.

Total Federal Grant Documents Received - June 29, 2004: 2

Documents Received: June 17, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040375
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Southern California Gas Company's Application to Value and Sell Surplus Property at Playa del Rey and Marina del Rey
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Environmental Science Associates
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Michael Rosauer, CPUC -
Comment Due Date: 7/19/2004

Project Description: The proposed project consists of the proposed sale of 36 lots located within Marino del Rey and Playa del Rey and the reasonably foreseeable future development that would result from the proposed sale includes the construction and occupancy of residential housing units, as well as commercial uses.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040379
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Supplemental Water Project Transfer of 41,000 Acre-Feet of State Water Project Table A Amount
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: Castaic Lake Water Agency
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Mary Cotton - (661) 297-2600
Comment Due Date: 7/31/2004

Project Description: The Project is the transfer of an existing 41,000 AF (acre-feet) of State Water Project (SWP) Table A Amount from the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA) and its member unit in Kern County, Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District (WRMWSD), to Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA). The project also includes the use of SWP facilities from Northern California to Los Angeles County for the delivery of SWP water to the CLWA service area, and the use of this water within the CLWA service area.

The Project would use existing SWP facilities located between the southern Delta facilities and Castaic Lake; these facilities include the SWP's southern Delta facilities; the San Luis Reservoir facilities; and the California Aqueduct from the southern Delta to Castaic Lake, including pumping plants, a power plant, and storage facilities along the Aqueduct. These facilities are located in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040380
Document Type: FIN
Project Title: Uptown/Central City North Redevelopment Project Areas Final Program Environmental Impact Report
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of San Bernardino
City/County/Subregion: San Bernardino/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Valerie Ross - (909) 384-5057
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: This is the Final Program Environmental Report (FEIR) for the Uptown/Central City North Redevelopment Project Area in the City of San Bernardino. The FEIR includes responses to all comments received by the City during the public review period for the Draft EIR.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040381
Document Type: FIN
Project Title: Sun Valley Watershed Management Plan Final Program Environmental Impact Report
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Vik Bapna - (626) 458-4363
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: The objectives of the Sun Valley Watershed Management Plan have been developed by County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LACDPW) based on the mission statement of the Stakeholders. The primary objective is to reduce local flooding in the project area. Secondary objectives are increase water conservation, increase recreational opportunities, increase wildlife habitat, improve water quality, provide additional environmental benefits, and increase multiple agency participation. The final EIR includes comments received on the Draft Program EIR and response to those comments.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 17, 2004: 4 Subtotal: DEIR: 2 FIN: 2</p>
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Documents Received: June 21, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040382
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: John Wayne Airport Settlement Amendment Implementation Plan Draft Supplemental EIR No. 582
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: County of Orange
City/County/Subregion: County of Orange/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Alan Murphy - (949) 252-5182
Comment Due Date: 7/29/2004

Project Description: The objectives of the proposed project is to implement facilities improvements necessary to adequately accommodate the authorized increase in operating capacity at John Wayne Airport (JWA) previously authorized by the settlement amendment and related Addendum 582-1. The proposed project consists of facilities improvements only, and does not alter the previously agreed to and approved annual passenger levels and related operational agreements. The project is located at John Wayne Airport.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040385
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: LAFCO 2004-11-3
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Odle & Associates
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Robert Odle - (714) 557-3198
Comment Due Date: 7/7/2004

Project Description: Proposal: To annex for parks and recreation, street lighting and street sweeping services.

General Location: Generally described as being north of Camino De Los Caballos, east of Menifee Road, west of Pitman Lane and south of Scott Road, in the Unincorporated Community of Menifee Valley. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 898.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040386
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Regional Landfill Options for Orange County Strategic Plan--Olinda Alpha Landfill Implementation
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department
City/County/Subregion: County of Orange/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Ray Hull - (714) 834-4176
Comment Due Date: 8/2/2004

Project Description: The Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed project which includes both a vertical and a horizontal expansion of the existing Olinda Alpha Landfill to help meet the County's near term solid waste disposal needs.

Olinda Alpha Landfill would be increased from its current permitted elevation of 1,300 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to a maximum of 1,415 feet AMSL, or a net vertical increase of 115 feet. The project is located in the County of Orange.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040387
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 200401223-YJC
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
City/County/Subregion: Irvine/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Jae Chung - (213) 452-3292
Comment Due Date: 7/16/2004

Project Description: The applicant proposes to discharge fills to improve drainage and flow control for vector control, provide year-round water supply to some of the marsh, improve flood protection of existing facilities, and remove invasive exotic vegetation. In order to accomplish those objectives, the applicant proposes to construct or modify existing weirs and culverts, excavate low flow channels, create and modify new berms, and remove arundo. The proposed impacts would occur within the Carlson Marsh in Irvine, Orange County, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040388
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 200400243-RRS
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
City/County/Subregion: County of San Bernardino/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Robert Smith, Jr., P.E. - (213) 452-3419
Comment Due Date: 7/21/2004

Project Description: N/A
To perform emergency flood control work and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) for five years due to the 2003 Old, Padua, and Grand Prix fires. Most of the work has been accomplished under a joint San Bernardino County/US Army Corps of Engineers debris removal project from December 2003 until March 2004 that was permitted under a combination of emergency individual permits issued under Corps emergency permit authorities, Regional General permits (RGP No. 63). The work is located in various flood control channel and basin facilities in San Bernardino County, California.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 21, 2004: 5 Subtotal: DEIR: 2 Permit: 3</p>

Documents Received: June 22, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040389
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Empire North Fontana Project
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: City of Fontana
City/County/Subregion: Fontana/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Charles Fahie, AICP - (909) 350-6724
Comment Due Date: 7/22/2004

Project Description: The proposed project involves the development of 234 lots for single-family detached homes on approximately 55 acres, approximately 15 acres of commercial development (with approximate 120,000 square feet of gross floor area), and approximately 27 acres of multi-family residential uses (with up to 320 dwelling units). The project site is located at the northern end of the City of Fontana, one block south of the Interstate 15 Freeway (I-15).

SCAG ID. No.: I20040390
Document Type: FIN
Project Title: City of Loma Linda General Plan Update Final EIR
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Loma Linda
City/County/Subregion: Loma Linda/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Deborah Woldruff, AICP - (909) 799-2830
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: The persons, organizations, and public agencies that have submitted comments regarding the DEIR through May 6, 2004, are listing in Section 2.0 of the FEIR. A total of eight comment letters was received. All of the comment letters received were from State, regional, or local agencies. No comment letters were received from any organization or individual.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040391
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Replacement of Rocky Point Pump Station (Contract No. 5-50)
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Orange County Sanitation District
City/County/Subregion: Newport Beach/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Jim Herberg - (714) 962-2411
Comment Due Date: 8/5/2004

Project Description: The District is proposing to replace the existing station with a new station to reduce the potential for future sewage spills by reconfiguration of its pump station system to increase capacity and meet the latest federal and state codes (e.g., seismic and electrical), including the District standards for worker safety, spill prevention, and overall operation and maintenance of its pump station facilities. The existing Rocky Point Pump Station is located at 1575 West Coast Highway in the City of Newport Beach. The station lies within the boundaries of the north end of the Balboa Bay Club (1221 West Coast Highway), adjacent to the neighboring Coast Community College District's Orange Coast College (OCC) School of Sailing and Seamanship

(1801 West Coast Highway).

SCAG ID. No.: I20040392
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Development Plan Review (DPR04-18) and Non-Conforming Lot Plan Review (DPR04-29)
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Glendora
City/County/Subregion: Glendora/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: Monique Spivey - (626) 914-8293
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: Grading less than 1,500 cubic yards for a new single-family residence and reduced front setback. The project is located at 606 Gordon Highlands Road, Glendora, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040393
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: LAFCO No. 2004-14-3
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: AEI-CASC Engineering, Inc.
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Susan Stoltenberg - (909) 783-0101
Comment Due Date: 8/2/2004

Project Description: Proposal: To annex for municipal levels of services.

General Location: Generally described as being north of Newport Road, east of State Street, west of Girard Street and south of the City of Hemet and Gibbel Road. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 841.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040394
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: LAFCO No. 2004-12-4
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Coachella
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Carmen Manrique - (760) 398-3102
Comment Due Date: 8/2/2004

Project Description: Proposal: Reorganization to include Annexation 52 to the City of Coachella, the Coachella Fire Protection District (Subsidiary), the Coachella Sanitary District (Subsidiary) and the detachment from the So. Coachella Valley Community Services District, County Service Area 125 and the Riverside County Waste Resources Management District.

General Location: Generally described as being north of Avenue 51, east of Calhoun Street, west of Van Buren Street and south of Avenue 50. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 5470.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 22, 2004: 6 Subtotal: NOP: 1 DEIR: 1 Permit: 2 FIN: 1 NEG: 1</p>
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Documents Received: June 23, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040395
Document Type: FON
Project Title: Interstate 8/Imperial Avenue Interchange Reconstruction Imperial County--
Final IS/EA and Mitigated Negative Declaration
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: Caltrans, District 11
City/County/Subregion: El Centro/Imperial/Imperial Valley
Contact: Mike Brewster - (858) 616-6639
Comment Due Date: 7/24/2004

Project Description: The California Department of Transportation (Department) has completed the environmental process for the proposed Interstate 8 (I-8)/Imperial Avenue Interchange Reconstruction project within the southern portion of the city of El Centro in Imperial, County.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 23, 2004: 1 Subtotal: FON: 1</p>
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Documents Received: June 24, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040396
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: MacArthur Place South
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: City of Santa Ana
City/County/Subregion: Santa Ana/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Dan Bott - (714) 667-2719
Comment Due Date: 7/27/2004

Project Description: The proposed project would involve the demolition of 47,000 square feet existing land uses and associated parking facilities and the relinquishing of the approved entitlements for a 192-room planned hotel to allow for the development of two 23-story residential towers at 10 East Hutton Center Drive (358 units), one 23-story residential tower at 9 East Hutton Center Drive (145 units), two 5-story residential building at 101 East Sandpointe Avenue (350 units), a 5,570 square foot restaurant and a 8,000 square foot retail bulding at 1 East Hutton Center Drive.

The MacArthur Place South project site (formerly known as Hutton Center) is located in the southeastern area of the City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040398
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Tehachapi North Afterbay Project
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: California Department of Water Resources
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Mary Miller - (818) 543-4698
Comment Due Date: 7/24/2004

Project Description: The California Department of Water Resources (CDWR) proposes to construct a reservoir northeast of the bifurcation of the East Branch and West Branch of the California Aqueduct. The Tehachapi North Afterbay Project (proposed project) would provide additional storage to the existing Techachapi Aferbay (a.k.a. Pool 42). The proposed Tehachapi North Afterbay site is located in southern Kern County, just north of the Los Angeles County border, approximately 10 miles east of Interstate 5 and 3.5 miles north of State Route 138.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040399
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Ham Park Replacement Project
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Lynwood
City/County/Subregion: Lynwood/Los Angeles/Gateway Cities
Contact: Grant Taylor - (626) 285-2171
Comment Due Date: 7/24/2004

Project Description: The proposed project involves the construction of a new park to replace John Ham Memorial Park, which was previously located at southwest corner of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Wright Road. The City is planning a replacement park and

is proposing the acquisition and development of 10 acres of land (involving approximately 41 parcel) for the park replacement. Facilities at the new park would include a soccer field, a baseball field, an approximately 5,000-square-foot Community Building, picnic tables with shelters, walking/biking trails, tot lot, and three surface parking lots with approximately 195 parking spaces.

The proposed parking replacement is located at the southeastern section of the City of Lynwood, just south of the Century Freeway (Interstate 105 or I-105). The site consists of approximately 10 acres, bounded on the east by Virginia Avenue, on the north by the Century Freeway, on the south by parcels located mid-block between Lavinia Avenue and Clark Street, and on the west by Atlantic Avenue.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040400
Document Type:	FIN
Project Title:	San Jacinto Street Retail Center
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	City of San Jacinto
City/County/Subregion:	San Jacinto/Riverside/Western Riverside
Contact:	Tim Hults - (909) 487-7330
Comment Due Date:	N/A

Project Description:

The proposed project consists of the construction of a retail shopping center on a 26.48-acre site. The center includes a total of approximately 260,420 square feet of retail space including 229,500-square foot major retail store, a 6-pump (12 fueling-position) gas station, a 14,410-square foot drive-through pharmacy, two fast-food restaurants, a sit-down restaurant, and additional retail space.

The City has determined that revisions to the Draft EIR would be shown directly in the text of the Final EIR. These revisions include changes associated with responses to agency comments as well as minor typographical and editorial corrections.

Total Documents Received - June 24, 2004:	4
Subtotal: NOP: 3 FIN: 1	

Documents Received: June 25, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040401
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Draft EIR for the 25-Acre Leming Property
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Walnut
City/County/Subregion: Walnut/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: Tim Hults - (909) 487-7330
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The Environmental Impact Report consists of Tentative Tract map 52324 to subdivide approximately 25.6 acres into 10 residential lots, averaging 2.3 acres, with pads averaging approximately 16,828 square feet.

The 25-acre Leming Property is located along Gartel Drive south of Apache Way. The Orange (SR-57) Freeway and North Grant Avenue provide regional access to the site. Fuerte Drive and Gartel Drive provide local access in the city of Walnut.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040402
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: El Segundo Circulation Element Update
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of El Segundo
City/County/Subregion: El Segundo/Los Angeles/South Bay
Contact: Paul Garry - (310) 534-2342
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The City of El Segundo last revised and adopted its Circulation Element as part of its comprehensive General Plan update in 1992. The current revision was initiated in 2002.

The City developed a series of policies and actions that constitute the proposed Circulation Element Update. The proposed project addresses deletions of planned roadways (to conform to existing physical constraints), changes in Circulation Element policies to convert Nash and Douglas Streets from one-way to two-way operation, changes in Circulation Element policies to define feasibility of physical intersection improvements and constructing physical improvements to modify and improve the City's planned roadway system as it would be set forth in the updated Circulation Element.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040403
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Canyon Hills Manor Draft EIR
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Anaheim
City/County/Subregion: Anaheim/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Joseph Wright - (714) 765-5239
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The project applicants, John and Lisa Waddell, proposed to construct the Canyon Hills Manor wedding chapel and banquet facility consisting of two buildings and a

parking area. The main building, consisting of two stories, would have a total floor area of 27,910 square feet and would have both wedding and banquet facilities including two wedding chapels, two banquet rooms, two bars, lounges, dressing rooms, and one central kitchen.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 25, 2004: 3 Subtotal: DEIR: 3</p>

Documents Received: June 28, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040404
Document Type: INS
Project Title: Robbers Peak Subdivision--Tentative Tract 16545
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Anaheim
City/County/Subregion: Anaheim/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Amy Vasquez - (714) 765-5139
Comment Due Date: 7/27/2004

Project Description:

The proposed residential tract would require the approval of a Reclassification and Tentative Tract Map to construct a total of 21 semi-custom single-family residential homes on approximately 14.2 acres of a 53-acre undeveloped site. Approval of these discretionary actions would allow clustering of homes along the vacant, previously graded portion of the ridgeline within the Hidden Canyon Area, and preservation of the remaining 38.8 acres in open space.

The project site is comprised of two parcels located on an existing ridgeline in the Hidden Canyon Area of Anaheim Hills, in the City of Anaheim, California. Single-family residences bind the project site to the north, open space, single-family residences and Avenida De Santiago to the east, Santiago Oaks Regional park to the south, and natural open space to the west.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 28, 2004: 1 Subtotal: INS: 1</p>
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Documents Received: June 29, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040405
Document Type: FIN
Project Title: GTE Middle School Final EIR
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Long Beach Unified School District
City/County/Subregion: Long Beach/Los Angeles/Gateway Cities
Contact: Amy Vasquez - (714) 765-5139
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: This Final EIR for the project consists of Comments Received and Responses to Comments, Errata to the Draft EIR, and a Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the project. This Final EIR is intended to be used along with the Draft EIR, which is incorporated by reference and bound separately.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040407
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 200401224-JCM
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Jack Malone, Ph.D - (805) 585-2146
Comment Due Date: 7/29/2004

Project Description: The applicant proposed to remove four existing dolphin piles, two guide piles, and a floating walkway from the end of the Marina 4B finger. These structures would be replaced by four rows of four steel piles to allow the area to be used to berth three vessels such that the bows would extend into the Federal Channel.

The proposed project is located within Santa Barbara Harbor in the Pacific Ocean in the City and County of Santa Barbara, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040408
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application Nos. 42155-57
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Pang Mueller - (909) 396-2433
Comment Due Date: 7/29/2004

Project Description: Schlumberger Well Services (Schlumberger), a subsidiary of Dowell Schlumberger, is one of several oil well servicing companies that operates on a contract basis for oil companies to provide such services as the fracturing, cementing and acidizing of oil reservoirs. The project is located at 4900 California Avenue, Bakersfield, CA 93309.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040409
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Lost Valley Exchange
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Craig Cowie - (858) 674-2977
Comment Due Date: 8/13/2004

Project Description: The Secretary of Agriculture has been directed by Congress under The Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1966 to exchange not more than 60 acres of certain National Forest System lands on the Cleveland National Forest for not less than 94 acres of certain privately owned by Boy Scouts of America lands (BSA lands).

This legislative mandate is intended to resolve an extensive BSA encroachment on the Forestlands. The encroached upon Forest lands are encumbered with scout camp facilities and re heavily impacted by human use.

Both parcels are in relatively close proximity to one another and are located in the Lost Valley area of northern San Diego County, California (approximately 6 miles northwest of Warner Springs).

SCAG ID. No.: I20040410
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 20401242-JLB
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Joshua Burnam - (213) 452-3294
Comment Due Date: 6/30/2004

Project Description: The Port of Los Angeles has requested a Regional General Permit (RGP) for routine wharf maintenance work, including like-for-like repair or replacement of piles, fenders, or other wharf structural components. The Port of Los Angeles in San Pedro, Los Angeles County, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040411
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 2003-01214-AOA--Establishment of an In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Aaron Allen - (805) 585-2148
Comment Due Date: N/A

Project Description: The District Engineer is pleased to announce the establishment of an In-Lieu Fee Program for Arundo Eradication and Habitat Enhancement in the San Gabriel River Watershed. The San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy (SGMRC) will

manage this in-lieu fee program. The goal of the program is to restore and enhance riparian habitat through the removal of invasive, non-native plant species (*Arundo donax* (giant reed), *Ricinus communis* (castor-bean), and *Tamarix* spp. (tamarisk)) within the San Gabriel River Watershed. The mitigation program will involve the participation of SGMRC, California Department of Transportation in conjunction with the Corps of Engineers.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040412
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: PZ 04-580-01--City of Oxnard
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Oxnard
City/County/Subregion: Oxnard/Ventura/Ventura
Contact: Stephanie Diaz - (805) 385-7858
Comment Due Date: 7/12/2004

Project Description:

PZ 04-580-01 Zoning Code Text Amendments: Amending Chapter 34 and 37 of the City Code Concerning Certain Care Facilities and Associated Local Coastal Plan Amendment. The care facilities addressed in the ordinance amendments include Adult Day Care, Child Care, Congregate Living Health Facility, Residential Care for Elderly, Small Residential Health/Care Facility, and Community Care Facilities.

<p>Total Documents Received - June 29, 2004: 7 Subtotal: FIN: 1 Permit: 4 NEG: 2</p>

Documents Received: June 30, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040414
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Zone Amendment (ZA04-04)
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Glendora
City/County/Subregion: Glendora/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: David Chantarangsu, AICP - (626) 914-8217
Comment Due Date: 7/20/2004

Project Description: The project includes language changes to provide additional guidelines for development in the Grand Avenue Gateway District of the Route 66 Specific Plan. Properties in the vicinity of Route 66 and Grand Avenue, Glendora, California.

Total Documents Received - June 30, 2004: 1
Subtotal: NEG: 1

Total Documents Received - June 16 through June 30, 2004: 40
Subtotal: NOP: 4 DEIR: 9 Permit: 9 Fed Grant: 8 FIN: 5 NEG: 4 INS: 1

**2002 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
AMENDMENT**

THE ATTACHED IS THE PROJECT SUBMITTED BY THE ORANGE COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FOR INCLUSION IN AMENDMENT #02-14 TO
THE **2002 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**. IF
YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS CONCERNING THIS PROGRAM
CONTACT ROSEMARY AYALA AT (213) 236-1927.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

2002 Federal TIP (FY 2002/2003 - 2007/2008)

Print Date: 6/18/200

County Proposed Amendments

SORT: BY SOURCE

Project ID ORA120326

PROJECT REPORT

All State
County: All

Lead Agency SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO

System S

Route 5	Source/FTIP 02FTIP	Amend # 14
Post Mile 0.00	Env. Doc. ND	Basin SCAG
to 0.00	TCM N	Model #
Element	County ORANGE	Change Reason NEW PRJ
Program CAR63		Completion Date 12/31/10

Description:

Yr Added 2004 OCTA - AT I-5 AND SR-74/ORTEGA HWY - REBUILD INTERCHANGE INCLUDING WIDENING OF SR-74 OVERCROSSING

Fund Name	YEAR	Eng. Cost	R/W Cost	Cons. Cost	Fund Total
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FEDERAL

IM	2004/2005	\$800			\$800
					Subtotal \$800

LOCAL

CITY	2004/2005	\$160			\$160
					Subtotal \$160

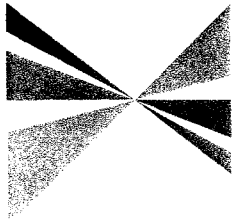
\$960	\$0	\$0
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(Funds are in thousands of dollars)

Total Cost: \$960

Comments:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street
12th Floor
Los Angeles, California
90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800

f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

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Imperial County: Hank Kuiper, Imperial County • Jo Shields, Brawley

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Orange County: Chris Norby, Orange County • Ronald Bates, Los Alamitos • Lou Bone, Tustin • Art Brown, Buena Park • Richard Chavez, Anaheim • Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Cathryn DeYoung, Laguna Niguel • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Alta Duke, La Palma • Bev Perry, Brea • Tud Ridgeway, Newport Beach

Riverside County: Marion Ashley, Riverside County • Thomas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie Flickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula

San Bernardino County: Paul Biane, San Bernardino County • Bill Alexander, Rancho Cucamonga • Edward Burgnon, Town of Apple Valley • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Susan Longville, San Bernardino • Gary Oviatt, Ontario • Deborah Robertson, Rialto

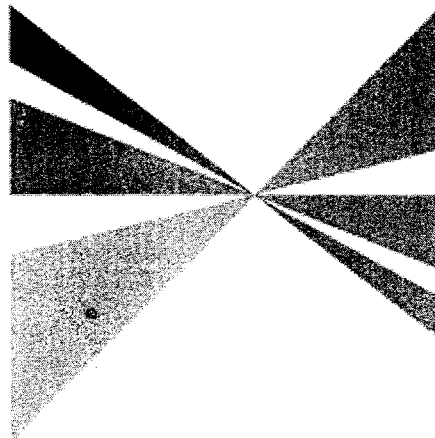
Ventura County: Judy Mikels, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Orange County Transportation Authority: Charles Smith, Orange County

Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Bill Davis, Simi Valley

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

JULY 1 - 15, 2004

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

This Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report summarizes the federal grant applications, environmental documents and other information received by SCAG's Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Section during the period **July 01 through July 15, 2004**. The Clearinghouse Report consists of two sections, Federal Grant Listing and Environmental Documentation Listing.

The Federal Grant Listing is provided to inform your organization of all grant applications for federal assistance from our region in accordance with Executive Order 12372. The listing includes state sponsored plans and project types such as Housing and Community Development, Urban Mass Transit, and Human Services. The Environmental Documentation Listing describes regionally significant and non-regionally significant facilities (e.g., transportation, wastewater treatment), residential, commercial and industrial projects which have been voluntarily submitted for review by local governments. Environmental documents received include Notices of Preparation, Environmental Impact Reports, Environmental Impact Statements, Negative Declarations and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

A SCAG Project Identification Number organizes project descriptions for both the Federal Grant and Environmental Documentation listings.

IGR CONTACT

To include the interest of your jurisdiction or comment on proposed comprehensive planning, areawide coordination or environmental impacts please contact the IGR Section prior to **July 31, 2004**. Please send one (1) copy of all environmental documentation. Also, please provide the name and telephone number of the contact person on your transmittal. We may be reached at:

Mailing Address:	Southern California Association of Governments Intergovernmental Review Section 818 West Seventh Street, 12 th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435
Telephone:	(213) 236-1800
Fax:	(213) 236-1962

Questions regarding the Clearinghouse Report should be directed to Laverne Jones, (213) 236-1857.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The **Intergovernmental Review Year 2003 Activity Report** is now available at www.scag.ca.gov/igr or you may request a hard copy of the Report. The **Intergovernmental Review year 2003 Activity Report** provides an accounting of project activity and new construction/development activity based on documentation received by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Intergovernmental Review Section from state, local and non-profit agencies throughout the six county regional. For more information, contact Jeffrey Smith, AICP at (213) 236-1867.

The Rail-Volution Conference will be held in Los Angeles on September 18-22, 2004 at the Renaissance Hollywood Hotel. For more information, visit www.railvolution.com.

SCAG ID Number	Document Type	County	Date Received	Comment Date Due	Lead Agency
I20040415	FDG	RIV	7/1/2004	N/A	City of Palm Springs
I20040416	NOP	LA	7/1/2004	7/25/2004	City of Glendora
I20040417	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/30/2004	Los Angeles Unified School District (355)
I20040418	NOP	OR	7/1/2004	8/3/2004	City of Santa Ana
I20040419	NOP	LA	7/1/2004	7/29/2004	City of Manhattan Beach
I20040420	PMT	SING	7/1/2004	7/29/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040421	PMT	LA	7/1/2004	7/30/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040422	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/19/2004	Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles
I20040423	EIR	SB	7/1/2004	8/14/2004	County of San Bernardino
I20040424	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/20/2004	City of Hawthorne
I20040425	EIR	LA	7/1/2004	8/12/2004	City of Sierra Madre
I20040426	NOP	VEN	7/1/2004	8/1/2004	City of Moorpark
I20040427	FDG	SB	7/1/2004	N/A	Community Health Systems, Inc.
I20040428	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/26/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040429	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/26/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040430	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/26/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040431	NEG	LA	7/1/2004	7/26/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040432	NOP	LA	7/2/2004	8/12/2004	County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
I20040433	NOP	IMP	7/6/2004	8/6/2004	City of Calexico
I20040434	EIS	VEN	7/6/2004	N/A	Ventura County Transportation Commission
I20040435	FDG	LA	7/6/2004	N/A	California State University, Northridge
I20040436	INS	RIV	7/6/2004	8/2/2004	Riverside Transit Agency
I20040437	EIR	OR	7/6/2004	8/19/2004	City of San Clemente
I20040438	FDG	RIV	7/7/2004	N/A	Coachella Valley Water District
I20040439	PMT	SB	7/8/2004	8/5/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040440	PMT	LA	7/8/2004	8/9/2004	Department of Toxic Substances Control
I20040441	NOP	VEN	7/8/2004	8/8/2004	City of Santa Paula
I20040442	NOP	SB	7/8/2004	8/8/2004	City of Fontana
I20040443	INS	LA	7/8/2004	7/28/2004	City of Hawthorne
I20040444	FDG	LA	7/9/2004	N/A	Retirement Housing Foundation
I20040445	NOP	IMP	7/9/2004	8/9/2004	City of El Centro
I20040446	OTH	LA	7/9/2004	N/A	Department of Toxic Substances Control (5796)
I20040447	PMT	LA	7/9/2004	8/9/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040448	NOP	SB	7/12/2004	9/13/2004	Federal Aviation Administration
I20040449	NOP	LA	7/12/2004	7/23/2004	City of Long Beach
I20040450	PMT	RIV	7/12/2004	8/6/2004	Hilltop Ranch LLC
I20040451	PMT	SING	7/12/2004	7/26/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
I20040452	PMT	RIV	7/12/2004	8/12/2004	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
I20040453	NEG	LA	7/13/2004	8/9/2004	City of Glendale
I20040454	NOP	SB	7/13/2004	8/13/2004	City of Fontana
I20040455	NOP	RIV	7/13/2004	8/12/2004	Riverside County Waste Management Department
I20040456	OTH	LA	7/13/2004	N/A	Long Beach Unified School District (2425)
I20040457	PMT		7/13/2004	8/9/2004	Fiesta Development
I20040458	FDG	LA	7/13/2004	N/A	Korean American Community Reso
I20040459	NEG	RIV	7/14/2004	7/30/2004	Caltrans, District 8
I20040460	NEG	RIV	7/14/2004	7/29/2004	Caltrans, District 8

SCAG ID Number	Document Type	County	Date Received	Comment Date Due	Lead Agency
I20040461	EIR	RIV	7/14/2004	8/26/2004	City of Coachella
I20040462	NEG	SB	7/14/2004	8/2/2004	City of Chino Hills
I20040406	FDG	LA	7/12/2004	N/A	Menorah Housing Foundation

FDG Federal Grant Application
EIR Environmental Impact Report
FIN Final Document
FON Finding No Significant Impact
NOP Notice of Preparation
INS Initial Study
EA Environmental Assessment
NEG Negative Declaration
OTH Other Document
PMT Permit

IMP Imperial County
LA Los Angeles County
OR Orange County
RIV Riverside County
SB San Bernardino County
VEN Ventura County
MULT Multiple Counties W/N SCAG
SNGL Single County O/S SCAG

Documents Received: July 01, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040415
Grant Title: Palm Springs International Airport (AIP 37) Revised
Lead Agency: City of Palm Springs
Grant Amount: \$6,762,731
City/County/Subregion: Coachella/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Richard Walsh - (760) 318-3900

Project Description: Expand/upgrade access control, Phase 3

Expand terminal/holdrooms - add checkpoint Phase 2

The area affected by the project is Coachella Valley, Riverside County, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040427
Grant Title: HRSA-04-034 (San Bernardino County)
Lead Agency: Community Health Systems, Inc.
Grant Amount: \$1,339,255
City/County/Subregion: County of San Bernardino/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Bobby Vascovich - (909) 877-1818

Project Description: HRSA-04-034 New Access Point for a Community Health Center in the High Desert
Community of San Bernardino County, California.

<p>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - July 01, 2004: 2</p>

Documents Received: July 06, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040435
Grant Title: Mentor Programs
Lead Agency: California State University, Northridge
Grant Amount: \$1,130,815
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Scott Perez - (818) 677-2901

Project Description: EOP/ILDE Community Mentor Program.

<p><i>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - July 06, 2004: 1</i></p>
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Documents Received: July 07, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040438
Grant Title: Water Support Project--100 Palms
Lead Agency: Coachella Valley Water District
Grant Amount: \$523,810
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Carrie Oliphant - (760) 398-2651

Project Description: The project consists of installing approximately 3,600 feet of pipeline in Middleton Road and State Highway 86 in order to supply domestic water and fire protection to the community of One Hundred Palms, including the St. Felipe Mission. The project is located in section 17, township 7 south, range 8 east, San Bernardino Base and Meridian.

<p><i>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - July 07, 2004: 1</i></p>
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Documents Received: July 09, 2004

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040444
Grant Title:	Section 202 Program (Mayflower Gardens III)
Lead Agency:	Retirement Housing Foundation
Grant Amount:	\$9,884,730
City/County/Subregion:	City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact:	Richard Washington - (562) 257-5100
Project Description:	Mayflower Gardens III -- New construction of low-income senior rental housing, community space, and parking. The area affected by the project is City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

<i>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - July 09, 2004: 1</i>

Documents Received: July 13, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040458
Grant Title: Korean American Community Resource Center
Lead Agency: Korean American Community Resource Center
Grant Amount: \$5,110,000
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Luvina Beckley - (909) 890-2626

Project Description: The proposed project is the construction renovation of an existing 68,000 square foot building that will result in KACRC's Health Service and Training Complex in Los Angeles, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040406
Grant Title: Parthenia Street Senior Housing--Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
Lead Agency: Menorah Housing Foundation
Grant Amount: \$12,322,953
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Anne Friedrich - (310) 477-4942

Project Description: Parthenia Street Senior Housing
77 Units of Section 202 Subsidized Housing for Very Low Income Elderly.

The Parthenia Street Senior Housing will be located in the City of Los Angeles at 19455 Parthenia Street.

<p>Total Federal Grant Documents Received - July 13, 2004: 2</p>

Documents Received: July 01, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040416
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Arboreta William Lyon Homes Development
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Glendora
City/County/Subregion: Glendora/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: Dianne Walter - (626) 914-8214
Comment Due Date: 7/25/2004

Project Description: The project would consist of 155 homes and a sports park component on a total of 27.6 acres. The planned residential and associated uses would require the use of approximately 21.8 acres, with the balance (5.8 acres) being dedicated to the City for use as an active sports park. Proposed residential units include 80 single-family detached units and 75 attached homes, of which 25 units would be townhouses and the remaining 50 would be attached duplex-style units.

The proposed project site is located within the western section of the City of Glendora in the County of Los Angeles, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040417
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Ramona Opportunity High School
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Los Angeles Unified School District
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Jason Ricks - (213) 633-8423
Comment Due Date: 7/30/2004

Project Description: Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) proposes to demolish the existing Ramona Opportunity High School (ROHS) and seven adjacent residences, and construct a new school. The proposed project is required due to the expansion of a new light rail line and construction of a new station by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), which will encroach upon approximately one acre of the existing ROHS site.

The Ramona Opportunity High School is located at 231 S. Alma Avenue, City of Los Angeles, California.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040418
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: City Place West
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Santa Ana
City/County/Subregion: Santa Ana/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Dan Bott - (714) 667-2719
Comment Due Date: 8/3/2004

Project Description: The proposed project is a mixed use development consisting of 23,700 square feet of restaurant uses, 7,000 square feet of retail uses, 25,000 square foot market, 2,000

square foot theater, 74 live/work residential units and 168 town homes. An internal loop road through the project site would separate the commercial and residential components of the project.

The City Place West project site is located in the northeastern portion of the City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040419**
Document Type: **NOP**
Project Title: **Manhattan Village Shopping Center Modification Project**
Reg. Significance: **No**
Lead Agency: **City of Manhattan Beach**
City/County/Subregion: **Manhattan Beach/Los Angeles/South Bay**
Contact: **Rosemary Lackow - (310) 802-5515**
Comment Due Date: **7/29/2004**

Project Description: Madison Manhattan Village, L.P., the owner of the Manhattan Village Shopping Center, located at 2600-3600 South Sepulveda Boulevard (the "Shopping Center"), is seeing entitlements to construct 122,200 square feet of new commercial buildings (a 76,200 square foot net increase in floor area) at the Shopping Center, located on the southeast corner of Rosecrans Avenue and Sepulveda Boulevard, 3,600 South Sepulveda Boulevard.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040420**
Document Type: **PMT**
Project Title: **Schlumberger Wells Services, ID #138493, Internal Combustion Engines**
Reg. Significance: **No**
Lead Agency: **South Coast Air Quality Management District**
City/County/Subregion: **/Not Applicable/**
Contact: **Kenneth Coats - (909) 396-2527**
Comment Due Date: **7/29/2004**

Project Description: The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) has received and reviewed permit applications from Schlumberger Well Services, for three new internal combustion engines to be operated at various locations within the South Coast Air Basin. The engines will be used to drive hydraulic pumps for the pumping of slurry and/or mud down wellbores during hydraulic fracturing operations and other oil well servicing activities.

Schlumberger Well Services facility is located at 4900 California Avenue, Bakersfield, California.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040421
Document Type:	PMT
Project Title:	Application Nos. 422723-24, 422726-28, 422731-422733, 422735, 422737, and 422740
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
City/County/Subregion:	Industry/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact:	David Hauck - (909) 396-2512
Comment Due Date:	7/30/2004
Project Description:	The proposed project is for the change of permit conditions for ten flexographic printing presses and one afterburner used for plastic bag manufacturing. The project is located at 14849 Salt Lake Avenue, City of Industry, California 91746.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040422
Document Type:	NEG
Project Title:	JSM Milano Mixed Use Development (North Hollywood)
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles
City/County/Subregion:	City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact:	Robert Manford - (213) 977-1912
Comment Due Date:	7/19/2004
Project Description:	<p>The project applicant proposes to construct a mixed-use development including 196 multi-family residential units and approximately 10,259 square feet of commercial uses. Other facilities include a residential lobby, a pool deck, a recreation room, an exercise room, a roof deck, a landscaped courtyard, and a total of approximately 345 parking space to be provided on-site.</p> <p>The project site is located within the North Hollywood Redevelopment Project area in the City of Los Angeles. The site's address is 11049 Magnolia Boulevard, North Hollywood, CA 91601, and is bounded by McCormick Street on the north, Vineland Avenue on the east, Magnolia Boulevard on the south and Blakeslee Avenue on the west.</p>

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040423
Document Type:	EIR
Project Title:	San Sevaine Amended and Restated Redevelopment Plan
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	County of San Bernardino
City/County/Subregion:	County of San Bernardino/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact:	Carrie Hyke - (909) 364-2762
Comment Due Date:	8/14/2004
Project Description:	The Proposed Project, located in unincorporated territories in western San Bernardino County, would amend the 2,835 acre San Sevaine Redevelopment Plan Project Area to include approximately an additional 1,156 acres, by generally extending the Redevelopment Plan boundary to the south, east and north. The proposed Added Area primarily consists of industrial and residential properties that are adjacent to the original San Sevaine Redevelopment Plan Project Area.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040424
Document Type:	NEG
Project Title:	Zone Code Amendment No. 2004ZA02
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	City of Hawthorne
City/County/Subregion:	Hawthorne/Los Angeles/South Bay
Contact:	Michael Goodson - (310) 970-7033
Comment Due Date:	7/20/2004
 Project Description:	 Amending Section 17.76 Conditional Use Permit for On-site and Off-site Sale of Alcohol Beverages of the HMC. This amendment affected the City of Hawthorne.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040425
Document Type:	EIR
Project Title:	1 Carter Avenue Project
Reg. Significance:	No
Lead Agency:	City of Sierra Madre
City/County/Subregion:	Sierra Madre/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact:	Kurt Christiansen, AICP - (818) 878-4225
Comment Due Date:	8/12/2004
 Project Description:	 The project proposes the subdivision of the 63-acre property into 32 residential lots on 34.5 acres, as well as separate parcels for open space, roadways, and flood control. The roadways would generally flow existing on-site roads, which would be improved/widened to meet City standards. The project site is located within the northern portion of the City of Sierra Madre, along the Angeles National Forest boundaries. The 63-acre project site, commonly known as 1 Carter Avenue, is located north of the intersection of Baldwin Avenue and Carter Avenue. Primary access to the project site is proved via Carter Avenue, who runs along the site's southern boundary, and Baldwin Avenue, a north-south arterial that terminates at the site.

SCAG ID. No.:	I20040426
Document Type:	NOP
Project Title:	Hitch Ranch Specific Plan
Reg. Significance:	Yes
Lead Agency:	City of Moorpark
City/County/Subregion:	Moorpark/Ventura/Ventura
Contact:	Scott Wolfe - (805) 517-6236
Comment Due Date:	8/1/2004
 Project Description:	 The Milligan Family Trust, et al., has submitted a proposal to develop 600 residences, up to 37,500 square feet of institutional land uses, and approximately 350,000 square feet of industrial buildings on the Specific Plan project site. The project is located approximately 281 acres north of Poindexter Avenue and west of Casey Road and Walnut canyon Elementary School in the City of Moorpark.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040428
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Design Review, and Hillside Development Permit--Project No. 0163-DRX-HDP
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of South Pasadena
City/County/Subregion: South Pasadena/Los Angeles/Arroyo Verdugo
Contact: John Mayer - (626) 403-7227
Comment Due Date: 7/26/2004

Project Description: The applicant is requesting approval of a Hillside Development Permit build a new 5,259 square foot, two-story residence on a 12,077 square foot hillside property located at 923 Braewood Court. The project includes a three-car garage, pool, and spa. The subject lot was previous graded as part of the Braewood Development.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040429
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Design Review, and Hillside Development Permit--Project NO. 0159-DRX-HDP
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of South Pasadena
City/County/Subregion: South Pasadena/Los Angeles/Arroyo Verdugo
Contact: John Mayer - (626) 403-7227
Comment Due Date: 7/26/2004

Project Description: The applicant is requesting approval of a Hillside Development Permit to build a new 5,563 square foot, two-story residence that includes a four-car garage. The subject lot measures 16,011 square feet in area and was previously graded as part of the Braewood Development. The project is located at 833 Braewood Court, City of South Pasadena, County of Los Angeles, California, 91030.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040430
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Design Review and Hillside Development Permit
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of South Pasadena
City/County/Subregion: South Pasadena/Los Angeles/Arroyo Verdugo
Contact: John Mayer - (626) 403-7227
Comment Due Date: 7/26/2004

Project Description: The applicant is requesting a variance from the development standards of the South Pasadena Municipal code to exceed the maximum fence height of 3'-0" to 6'-0" along the front yard of property located at 1200-1210 Chelton Way. The fence would be wrought iron and brick pillars would flank new wrought iron gates.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040431
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Design Review, and Hillside Development Permit--Project No. 0278-DRX-HDP
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of South Pasadena
City/County/Subregion: South Pasadena/Los Angeles/Arroyo Verdugo
Contact: John Mayer - (626) 403-7227
Comment Due Date: 7/26/2004

Project Description: The applicant is requesting approval of a Hillside Development Permit to building a new 3,210 square foot residence on a 10,776 square foot, vacant hillside property. The home would consist of two levels and the flat roofs would be stepped down to follow the hill's slope. The project is located at 1903 Hanscom Drive, City of South Pasadena, County of Los Angeles, California, 91030.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 01, 2004: 15 Subtotal: NOP: 4 NEG: 7 DEIR: 2 Permit: 2</p>
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Documents Received: July 02, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040432
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Meadow Peak Project, County Project No. 03-254, Tentative Tract Map No. 477
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning
City/County/Subregion: County of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Hsiao-ching Chen - (213) 974-6461
Comment Due Date: 8/12/2004

Project Description: The proposed project involves the subdivision of the 452.81-acre site into 479 single-family residential lots, an elementary school lot on approximately 13.90 acres, an active, public park site on approximately 8.60 acres, four mini private park sites on a total of approximately 2.20 acres, one water tank lot, street lots, and seven (7) open space lots totaling approximately 268.10 acres. Residential lots would occupy approximately 118,60 acres of the site.

The project is located in the upper reaches of Haskell Canyon in unincorporated Los Angeles County in the Bouquet Canyon area north of the Santa Clarita Valley.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 02, 2004: 1 Subtotal: NOP: 1</p>
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Documents Received: July 06, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040433**
Document Type: **NOP**
Project Title: **City of Calexico General Plan Update**
Reg. Significance: **Yes**
Lead Agency: **City of Calexico**
City/County/Subregion: **Calexico/Imperial/Imperial Valley**
Contact: **Richardo Hinojosa - (760) 768-2118**
Comment Due Date: **8/6/2004**

Project Description: The City is updating its General Plan that will be the guidance for development in the current city limits, as well as the proposed expansion of the City's Sphere of Influence over the next twenty years. The General Plan Update will include the following information: Land Use Element, Circulation Element, Public Facilities/Services Element, Open Space/Conservation Element, Parks and Recreation Element, Noise Element, Safety Element, and Economic Development/Community Design Element.

The project is located in the City of Calexico, within it's current sphere of influence and includes the proposed sphere of influence areas for the next 20 years.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040434**
Document Type: **EIS**
Project Title: **Electric Bus--Section 5309 Grant**
Reg. Significance: **No**
Lead Agency: **Ventura County Transportation Commission**
City/County/Subregion: **County of Ventura/Ventura/Ventura**
Contact: **Peter De Haan - (805) 642-1591**
Comment Due Date:

Project Description: This application is for a Section 5309 Bus grant earmarked in the FY 2003/04 appropriation.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040436**
Document Type: **INS**
Project Title: **Corona Bus Transit Terminal**
Reg. Significance: **No**
Lead Agency: **Riverside Transit Agency**
City/County/Subregion: **County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley**
Contact: **Vincent Rousaud - (909) 565-5180**
Comment Due Date: **8/2/2004**

Project Description: The proposed project is in the City of Corona (City), which is immediately southwest of the City of Riverside in western Riverside County, California. The site is a 2.1-acre vacant lot at 31 East Grand Boulevard, immediately northeast of the intersection of Grand Boulevard and Main Street. RTA is currently in the process of acquiring the property. The North Main Corona Metrolink Station is immediately north of the site.

RTA proposes to develop the site as a bus transit terminal, with a 6-bay bus plaza, a parking area, and retail shops to accommodate transit patrons. The transit terminal would be a common destination for all bus routes serving western Riverside County, and a transfer point for passengers on all routes.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040437
Document Type: EIR
Project Title: Sea Cliff Condominiums
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of San Clemente
City/County/Subregion: San Clemente/Orange/Orange County
Contact: Jim Pechous - (949) 361-6195
Comment Due Date: 8/19/2004

Project Description: The DEIR has been prepared to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed 7-unit multiple-family residential development, which is located at 404 Pasadena Court, San Clemente, California. The applicant, Alkapuri Associates, LLC, is proposing to redevelop the existing residential property as provided by the Pier Bowl Specific Plan. The site is currently developed with a residential structure that accommodates three multiple-family residential dwelling units.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 06, 2004: 4 Subtotal: NOP: 1 DEIR: 1 EIS: 1 INS: 1</p>
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Documents Received: July 08, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040439
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application Nos. 426688 and 426690
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District
City/County/Subregion: Rancho Cucamonga/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Gaurang Rawal - (909) 396-2543
Comment Due Date: 8/5/2004

Project Description: Co-composting Operations using Biosolids and Bulking Agents. The project is located at 12645 Sixth Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040440
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Final Post-Closure and Operating Permit Decision for the Closed Class I Landfill Unit and the Leachate Treatment Plant
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
City/County/Subregion: West Covina/Los Angeles/San Gabriel Valley
Contact: Jose Kou, P.E. -
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has made its final decision to issue to the BKK Corporation (BKK) a combined post-closure permit for the BKK Class I Landfill and an operating permit for the leachate treatment plant (the Permit), for the BKK facility located at 2210 South Azusa Avenue, in West Covina, California. The final Permit incorporates changes to the draft Permit that was circulated for public comment. Changes from the draft to the final Permit resulted primarily from comments received on the draft Permit and internal review by DTSC staff.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040441
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Santa Paula Water Recycling Facility
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Santa Paula
City/County/Subregion: Santa Paula/Ventura/Ventura
Contact: Jose Kou, P.E. -
Comment Due Date: 8/8/2004

Project Description: The existing Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) was built in 1938 and employs trickling filter technology to treat the City's wastewater needs. Despite upgrades, the Plant's facilities are aging, with major equipment and unit process structures reaching the ends of their useful lives. In addition, trickling filter technology is not able to meet the new treatment requirements imposed by the Regional Water Quality Control board (RWQCB-Los Angeles) on October 8, 2003. The most significant newly imposed standards are for the following constituent units: total inorganic nitrogen, stricter biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), stricter total suspended solids (TSS) and stricter turbidity units. The existing WWTP has also experienced

incidents of non-compliance for BOD, TSS and turbidity requirements. The existing City of Santa Paula Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Corporate Yard are located at 905 and 903 Corporation Street, respectively, in the City of Santa Paula.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040442
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Annexation No. 163
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Fontana
City/County/Subregion: Fontana/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Ditanyon Johnson - (909) 350-6678
Comment Due Date: 8/8/2004

Project Description: The City of Fontana will be coordinating the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for annexation No. 163. The proposed project includes: 1) the annexation of approximately 310.5 acres within the City's sphere of influence (the annexation area); 2) two tentative tracts within the annexation areas, TTM West and TTM East (collectively, the project area); 3) approximately four pre-annexation agreements with property owners; and 4) sphere of influence review and annexation to the West Valley Water District. The proposed annexation area is located north of Interstate 15 (I-15) and the City's current corporate boundaries, within San Bernardino County, between the existing Coyote Canyon Specific Plan Area, immediately west of the annexation area, and the continuation of Citrus Avenue, immediately east of the annexation area.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040443
Document Type: INS
Project Title: Hawthorne/Acacia Hotels--2004CU03
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Hawthorne
City/County/Subregion: Hawthorne/Los Angeles/South Bay
Contact: Michael Goodson - (310) 970-7033
Comment Due Date: 7/28/2004

Project Description: Mohammad Pournamdari and David Golban propose to develop the Cockatoo Inn site for a new three hundred room hotel facility. The project includes demolishing the main building at 11436 Hawthorne Boulevard and in its place constructing either two new 100-room hotels, or one 200-room hotel; restoring the existing Cockatoo 100-room hotel facility at 11500 Acacia Avenue which may be re-used for an extended-stay type hotel; and restoring and re-using the Cockatoo's existing parking facility at 11434 Acacia Avenue.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 08, 2004: 5 Subtotal: NOP: 2 INS: 1 Permit: 2</p>

Documents Received: July 09, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040445
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: The Commons, El Centro
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: City of El Centro
City/County/Subregion: El Centro/Imperial/Imperial Valley
Contact: Oliver Alvarado - (760) 337-4545
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The proposed project consists of the development of approximately 700,000 square feet (s.f.) of commercial retail space divided into individual retail stores varying in size from approximately 4,000 s.f. to approximately 196,000 s.f. It is anticipated that three large commercial retail anchor stores will be located adjacent to I-8 and that smaller retail space will be located in the southern portion of the project site along Danenberg Road in the City of El Centro.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040446
Document Type: OTH
Project Title: State Concurrence with the Federal Proposed Plan/Draft Remedial Action Plan for Installation Restoration Program Sites 12 and 13 at the Former Long Beach Naval Shipyard
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control (5796)
City/County/Subregion: Long Beach/Los Angeles/Gateway Cities
Contact: Sue Hakim - (714) 484-5381
Comment Due Date:

Project Description: Notice of Exemption -- This project describes the preferred alternatives for Site 12 and 13 soil and groundwater. The recommended remedial alternative for soils at Site 12 and 13 is maintenance of the existing cap (surface pavement) installed by the Port of Long Beach (POLB). This will protect the public health by preventing contact with contaminated soil at AOC 1. Institutional Controls (ICs) in the form of a Covenant to Restrict Use of Property (LUC) and groundwater monitoring are also recommended as part of the preferred alternatives to ensure that future land uses at Site 12 and 13 remain protective of human health and the environment.

The former Long Beach Naval Shipyard (LBNS) is located on the south side of Terminal Island within the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Districts. Installation Restoration (IR) Site 12 is located in the eastern part of the LBNS and Site 13 is located immediately to the south of Site 12.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040447
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Permit for the Valero Wilmington Refinery
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District
City/County/Subregion: City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles/Los Angeles City
Contact: Pang Mueller - (909) 396-2433
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description:

The proposed project consists of the following principal components:
oModifying the existing Alkylation unit by eliminating use of concentrated HF catalyst and incorporating the ReVAP process, and enhancing the alkylate production capacity from 14,500 to 20,000 barrels per day;
oIncorporating alkylation efficiency improvements and design capacity enhancements by modifying the following alkylation-related units;
oInstalling new storage tanks, including the addition of a new butane storage sphere and a new propane storage bullet to accommodate the additional butane and propane production, and a new ammonia storage tank for the new SCRs to be installed. In addition, three existing storage tanks will be relocated within the refinery to make room for the improvements to the Alkylation unit.

The facility is located at 2402 East Anaheim Street, Wilmington, CA 90744.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 09, 2004: 3 Subtotal: NOP: 1 Permit: 1 Other: 1</p>

Documents Received: July 12, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040448
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Ontario International Airport Master Plan Development
Reg. Significance: Yes
Lead Agency: Federal Aviation Administration
City/County/Subregion: Ontario/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Jennifer Mendelsohn - (310) 725-3637
Comment Due Date: 9/13/2004

Project Description: The City of Los Angeles proposes to develop the Ontario International Airport ("ONT") in accordance with a new Airport Master Plan ("Project"). (Although located in Ontario, the airport is owned by operated by Los Angeles World Airports, a self-supporting branch of the City of Los Angeles.) The master plan will guide the development of Ontario International Airport through 2030. The Ontario International Airport is located in the City of Ontario, County of San Bernardino.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040449
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: The Olson Compnay on The Promenade
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Long Beach
City/County/Subregion: Long Beach/Los Angeles/Gateway Cities
Contact: Jill Griffiths - (562) 570-6191
Comment Due Date: 7/23/2004

Project Description: The proposed project would be the development of a mixed-use building consisting of 97 ownership units and 12,820 square feet of commercial space over two levels of subterranean parking at the southwest corner of Broadway and The Promenade. The project is located at 133 The Promenade North.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040450
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: LAFCO No. 2004-15-1
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Hilltop Ranch LLC
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Joe Carman, Jr. - (909) 772-4166
Comment Due Date: 8/6/2004

Project Description: Proposal: To annex for street lighting, and multiple services as provided by CSA 117.

General Location: Generally described as being north of Cajalco Road, east of Wood Road, west of Cole Avenue and south of C Avenue in the unincorporated Mead Valley area. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 776.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040451
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 200200641-JMB
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
City/County/Subregion: /Not Applicable/
Contact: Jeannette Baker - (858) 674-5385
Comment Due Date: 7/26/2004

Project Description: The proposed action includes four separate but related elements: the Faraday Avenue Extension, the South Agua Hedionda Sewer extension, a regional stormwater detention basin on South Agua Hedionda Creek, and the Carlsbad Oaks North Business Park. The Faraday project is generally located east of El Camino Real, north of Palomar Airport Road, and west of Melrose Avenue: Township 11 South, Range 4 West of the San Bernardino Base & Meridian, USGS 7.5' San Luis Rey Quadrangle in the City of Carlsbad, San Diego County.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040452
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: Application No. 200401114-SJH
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Stephanie Hall - (213) 452-3410
Comment Due Date: 8/12/2004

Project Description: The proposed activity is the discharge of fill material into waters of the United States associated with the implementation of The Orchard at Stone Creek commercial retail shopping center development project that includes 437,030 square feet of retail space on 54 acres. The proposed impacts would occur in 0.44 acres of non-wetland waters of the United States, in unnamed tributaries to the Murrieta Creek. The proposed 54-acre Orchard-Stone Creek development site is located in Riverside County, in the City of Murrieta. The site is located within the northwest quadrant of the Clinton Keith Road interchange on Interstate 215.

<p>Total Documents Received - July 12, 2004: 5 Subtotal: NOP: 2 Permit: 3</p>
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Documents Received: July 13, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: I20040453
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Re-zoning for the San Fernando road Corridor and Related Areas
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Glendale
City/County/Subregion: Glendale/Los Angeles/Arroyo Verdugo
Contact: Elaine Wilkerson - (818) 548-2140
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description: The San Fernando Road Corridor Rezoning Program includes a general plan amendment and zone change request (zoning map amendment and amendment to Title 30 of the Glendale Municipal Code, 1995) (General Plan No. 2004-01, Zone Change No. 2004-01) for the San Fernando Road Redevelopment Project Area as well as commercial and industrial properties generally located north of Broadview Drive and south of Verdugo Road in the Montrose area and along Victory Boulevard and Allen Avenue. As part of this project, new zoning categories and standards are proposed to allow for mixed-use development (industrial, commercial, and residential).

San Fernando Road Corridor and portions of, Broadview Drive and south of Verdugo Road (Montrose area), Victory Boulevard and Allen Avenue, Glendale, Los Angeles County.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040454
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Fontana Promenade Specific Plan with Project Level Components
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Fontana
City/County/Subregion: Fontana/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Elaine Wilkerson - (818) 548-2140
Comment Due Date: 8/13/2004

Project Description: The City of Fontana is preparing the Promenade Specific Plan to encourage a unique mixed-use development within this 125 acre gateway area into Northern Fontana. The project also includes project level components of a 20-acre big box development in the northernmost portion of the specific plan area. The project would be located in the City of Fontana.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040455
Document Type: NOP
Project Title: Edom Hill Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Project
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Riverside County Waste Management Department
City/County/Subregion: Cathedral City/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Mirtha Liedl - (909) 486-3200
Comment Due Date: 8/12/2004

Project Description: The Edom Hill Landfill has been in operation since 1967 as a Class III landfill facility, a landfill for nonhazardous, municipal solid waste (MSW), as per Title 27 Section

20240 through 20260 of the California Code of Regulations (CCRs). It is located in the Coachella Valley at 70-100 Edom Hill Road, Cathedral City, CA, directly east of the City of Cathedral City limits and north of Highway 10. The proposed Edom Hill Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Project is a prescription to close the landfill facility and rehabilitate the site.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040456
Document Type: OTH
Project Title: GTE Middle School--Notice of Determination
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Long Beach Unified School District (2425)
City/County/Subregion: Signal Hill/Los Angeles/Gateway Cities
Contact: James Poper - (562) 997-7550
Comment Due Date:

Project Description:

Notice of Determination: The proposed project includes the development of a new school designed to accommodate 850 middle school students (grades 6-8). The proposed project would initiate with the demolition of existing buildings and structures on the site, and would include remediation and cleanup activities under the oversight of the State Department of Toxic Substances Control.

The proposed project site is located at the southern edge of the City of Signal Hill, at the boundary of the City of Long Beach, in southern Los Angeles County.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040457
Document Type: PMT
Project Title: LAFCO No. 2004-13-3
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: Fiesta Development
City/County/Subregion: County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley
Contact: Vien Tran - (909) 898-1692
Comment Due Date: 8/9/2004

Project Description:

Proposal: To annex for street lighting, and street sweeping services.

General Location: Generally described as being north of Summer Winds Drive, east of Antelope Road, west of Palomar Road and south of Watson Road in the unincorporated community of Romoland. See Thomas Bros. County 2004 Map Book page 808 and 838.

Total Documents Received - July 13, 2004: 5
Subtotal: NOP: 2 NEG: 1 Permit: 1 Other: 1

Documents Received: July 14, 2004

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040459**
Document Type: **NEG**
Project Title: **Proposed Interstate 10--Date Palm Drive Interchange Project**
Reg. Significance: **Yes**
Lead Agency: **Caltrans, District 8**
City/County/Subregion: **Cathedral City/Riverside/Coachella Valley**
Contact: **Laurie Correa - (909) 955-2016**
Comment Due Date: **7/30/2004**

Project Description: Riverside County is proposing to reconstruct the existing Date Palm Drive interchange on Interstate 10 (I-10) in Riverside County between Palm Drive (Kilometer Post 62.8 [Post Mile 39.0]) and Ramon Road (Kilometer Post 64.2 [Post Mile 39.9]). The proposed project is located in central Riverside County in the City of Cathedral City.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040460**
Document Type: **NEG**
Project Title: **Interstate 10--Palm Drive/Gene Autry Trail Project**
Reg. Significance: **Yes**
Lead Agency: **Caltrans, District 8**
City/County/Subregion: **County of Riverside/Riverside/Coachella Valley**
Contact: **Laurie Correa - (909) 955-2016**
Comment Due Date: **7/29/2004**

Project Description: Riverside County is proposing to reconstruct the existing Palm Drive/Gene Autry Trail interchange on Interstate 10 (I-10) in Riverside County Between Indian Avenue (Kilometer Post 57.4 [Post Mile 35.7]) and Date Palm Drive (kilometer Post 58.39 [Post Mile 36.5]). The proposed project is located in central Riverside County partially within the City of Palm Springs.

SCAG ID. No.: **I20040461**
Document Type: **EIR**
Project Title: **Shadow View Country Club**
Reg. Significance: **Yes**
Lead Agency: **City of Coachella**
City/County/Subregion: **Coachella/Riverside/Coachella Valley**
Contact: **Carmen Manrique - (760) 398-3102**
Comment Due Date: **8/26/2004**

Project Description: The proposed Specific Plan would facilitate the development of a residential community oriented around an 18-hole golf course and a mixed-use commercial center on approximately 464 acres and is generally located between the 10 Freeway, Dillon Road and State Route 86S. The Specific Plan Area consists of a commercial component and a residential/golf course component and include a maximum of 500,000 square feet of retail space. Planning Area 2 would contain the residential/golf course community and include 1,600 apartments, townhouses, condominiums, and/or single-family homes.

SCAG ID. No.: I20040462
Document Type: NEG
Project Title: Vellano's Golf Course Operations and Maintenance (Conditional Use Permit 04CUP01)
Reg. Significance: No
Lead Agency: City of Chino Hills
City/County/Subregion: Chino Hills/San Bernardino/San Bernardino
Contact: Zai Abu Bakar - (909) 364-2756
Comment Due Date: 8/2/2004

Project Description: The Project is a proposal to operate and maintain a championship length 18-hole golf course, Clubhouse, amenities, and maintenance building. The Project is located within Tract No. 15164 (at the end of the existing western terminus of Woodview Road).

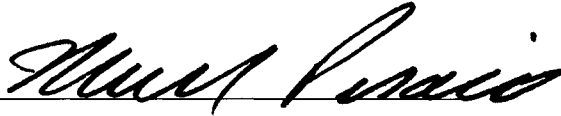
Total Documents Received - July 14, 2004: 4
Subtotal: NEG: 3 DEIR: 1

Total Documents Received - July 01 through July 15, 2004: 49
Subtotal: NOP: 13 DEIR: 4 Permit: 9 Other: 2 Fed Grant: 7 INS: 2
EIS: 1 NEG: 11

REPORT

DATE: Energy and Environment Committee
TO: Daniel Griset, Senior Planner, (213) 236-1895, griset@scag.ca.gov
FROM: August 5, 2004
SUBJECT: Bay-Delta Improvements Package

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL:



RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The Energy and Environment Committee recommends that the Regional Council approve Resolution #04-454-1 in support of the CALFED Bay-Delta Improvements Package. The draft resolution urges all participating agencies, including the federal government, to authorize and fund the measures required to maintain operational balance in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

BACKGROUND:

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program began in 1995 to deal with a wide array of water issues and unfavorable trends affecting California's water future. The Bay-Delta area is the largest estuary in North America and is the heart of California's statewide water system. The Delta provides drinking water for two-thirds of the state's population and irrigation water to more than seven million acres of farmland. In the years leading up to the start of the Program the Delta was adversely affected by on-going deadlocks between competing water interests. These deadlocks exacerbated problems that took on statewide significance: fish species were disappearing, water quality was declining and water supplies were increasingly unreliable.

The Program's study process started in 1995 represented a new approach in which state and federal agencies, along with other key stakeholders, began a collaborative process to find and implement solutions for the Delta. In 2000 a comprehensive, 30-year Plan was completed for restoring the health of the Bay-Delta ecosystem and improving the reliability and quality of the state's water supply. The Plan, finalized in the September 2000 CALFED Record of Decision (ROD), identified a number of projects including ecosystem restoration, surface and groundwater storage, and water quality improvements. With extensive input from stakeholders and the public, the ROD reflected a commitment to move ahead simultaneously on environmental, water supply and water quality objectives.

Since the release of the ROD, CALFED has begun implementation of local and regional projects at a cost of more than \$2 billion. These projects have been implemented under the guidance of the CALFED mandates to improve water supplies and water quality in California and to improve the ecological health of the Bay-Delta and its levee system.

REPORT

The first seven years of the Program, known as “Stage 1”, had specific milestones for progress in ecosystem restoration, water quality, water supply and levee integrity. Ecosystem restoration has seen substantial progress with the investment of nearly \$700 million in Delta projects including efforts to improve fish and other wildlife populations. Certain regional water recycling and groundwater management efforts have made some progress as well. Other Stage 1 programs such as conveyance, water quality and surface storage have fallen behind Stage 1 goals, however.

These delays that created a troubling imbalance in Program implementation led to a series of stakeholder meetings in the summer of 2003 at Napa in which a “Delta Improvements Package” was formulated. This Package of programs and projects is a 2004 priority of CALFED and the California Bay-Delta Authority and includes:

1. Improving water supply reliability through a conveyance (water movement) program;
2. Restoring ecosystems through a long-term environmental water account; and
3. Enhancing water quality through various Delta and South Delta protection measures.

Together, the package elements would provide benefits for local Delta users and the broader community of statewide water users. As such it is the first major implementation package of statewide significance within the CALFED Program, moving a series of statewide water and environmental projects from planning to actual implementation.

Improving Water Supply Reliability. One of the key programs within CALFED is improved conveyance of water through the Delta. Water travels through the state's largest watershed, providing water for much of California, yet the Delta's conveyance ability is limited and outdated. The proposed Package calls for a conveyance program that entails three major changes to the conveyance system as follows: a) an increase State Water Project pumping through the Delta from the current level of 6,700 cfs (cubic feet per second) to 8,500 cfs; b) construction of a State Water Project/Central Valley Project Intertie; and c) implementation of a state/federal project integration plan.

The SWP/CVP Intertie: The State Water Project (SWP) and the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) are separate water supply systems that essentially run parallel to each other up and down the state, and are operated by different government agencies, one state and the other federal. The systems are vastly different from each other in their operating plans and regulatory paths. The SWP is storage poor and conveyance rich, while the CVP has plenty of storage capacity, but lacks the ability to move its water effectively. Further, the lack of coordination and cooperation between the state and federal projects has stalled progress in implementing CALFED water supply improvements. It's significant, then, that these agencies have agreed to support the SWP Aqueduct and CVP Delta-Mendota Canal Intertie (SWP/CVP Intertie). The Intertie is a short canal that will be built south of the Delta, where the SWP and CVP canals are in close proximity. The Intertie will allow the SWP and CVP to share water, so that both systems will work more effectively to deliver water to various areas of the state for a variety of uses at different times.

The SWP/CVP Integration Plan: The historic lack of coordination between the SWP and the CVP led to the negotiation between state and federal officials, along with other CALFED stakeholders, to negotiate an agreement at the meetings in Napa. Called the “Napa Proposal,” the proposed SWP/CVP Integration Plan lays out the parameters to better operate and integrate the two projects, seeking to increase efficiencies, storage opportunities and water supply. The Napa Proposal provides a plan that proposes to moderately increase water supplies for both projects. By better managing risk, it will allow higher water allocations earlier in the year, increasing certainty for both SWP and CVP contractors.


REPORT

Restoring Ecosystems. One of the essential goals of the CALFED ROD is a resolution of the conflict between improving water supply reliability and providing environmental protections for fish and other wildlife living in the Delta ecosystem. CALFED established a new national model for conflict resolution with the creation of the innovative Environmental Water Account (EWA), which can purchase water and supply it to the conveyance system when fish protection required system pumps to be shut down. The pilot, four-year EWA, has been a success but is currently scheduled to expire in 2004. The Delta Improvements Package will establish a long-term EWA that is to be proposed by federal and state agencies for public comment in 2004.

Enhancing Water Quality. Accompanying protections for Delta fish and wildlife, the proposed Delta Improvements Package also includes protections for local in-Delta and South Delta water users who would be impacted by the conveyance of more water through the Delta. These impacts would involve maintenance of water quality and water levels in the Delta. Accordingly, a series of regional meetings have been held with local Delta interests and Delta exporters to identify and agree upon a series of improvements and protective measures, including water quality and water level standards and the management of agricultural drainage. These measures are to be considered by state and federal agencies and, with approval, will be included in the list of conveyance projects as a part of the Delta Improvements Package.

The core principle of the ROD that created the common ground for stakeholder commitments to the Program is that all CALFED components are interrelated and interdependent. This involves a linkage between all projects in the Program. Investments and implementation in one Program area must be tied politically and programmatically to investments and implementation in other areas of the Program. This orientation to balance between the various priorities also emphasizes the role for the use of sound scientific investigations and research.

The governance of the CALFED program became formalized in January 2003 with the creation of a new state agency called the California Bay-Delta Authority. This Authority provides a permanent governance structure for the collaborative state/federal effort. The Authority will sunset on January 1, 2006, unless federal legislation has been enacted authorizing the participation of appropriate federal agencies in the CALFED Program.

FISCAL IMPACT: SCAG's support of the Bay-Delta Improvements Package will have no fiscal impact on SCAG. The staff expense related to work on these water issues is supported by funding from work element 05-320. 

DOCS #101165 v2

RESOLUTION No. 04-454-1

**A RESOLUTION OF
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
IN SUPPORT OF
CALFED BAY-DELTA IMPROVEMENTS**

WHEREAS, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for six counties: Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial;

WHEREAS, the SCAG region is expected to experience substantial growth in population, housing, and employment in the coming decades;

WHEREAS, this growth will require a reliable supply of water to augment local water supplies and on-going conservation efforts;

WHEREAS, a wide collaboration of interests – federal and state agencies, water agencies, business groups, environmental organizations, labor, agricultural industry and local communities – have proposed a comprehensive, long-term plan for improved water resources management in California's Bay-Delta;

WHEREAS, the CalFed Record of Decision was published in August 2000, laying out a blueprint for the successful implementation of water supply, water quality, ecosystem restoration and levee integrity programs; and

WHEREAS, during its first three years, the CalFed program has invested nearly \$2 billion to meet its program goals, scattered over hundreds of local and regional projects throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, the Delta Improvements Package is the first major implementation package of statewide significance within the CalFed Program, moving a series of statewide projects from planning to actual implementation; and

WHEREAS, implementation of these program components will help ensure CalFed's achievement of the Program milestones established for Stage 1 (years 1-7); and

WHEREAS, in order to ensure ongoing, balanced implementation of the CalFed Record of Decision, improvements in all CalFed components [water quality, ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability and levee integrity] need to advance, tasks requiring political will and critical funding; and

WHEREAS, efforts such as the Delta Improvements Package will assist in the balanced implementation of designated CalFed improvements and will improve water supply reliability, protect water quality and restore the impaired estuary ecosystem;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments, that SCAG does hereby urge all CalFed participating agencies, including the federal government, to authorize and fund the measures required to maintain operational balance in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program; and

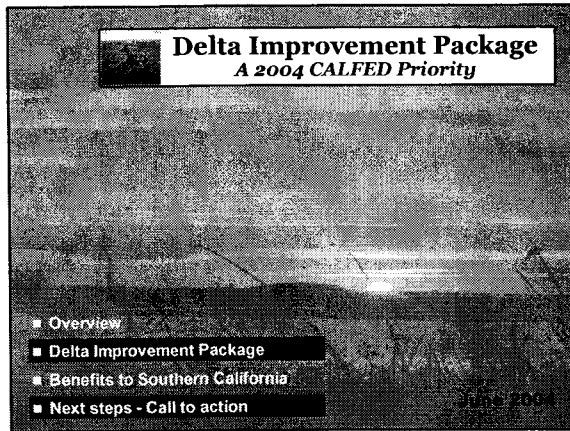
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that SCAG urges all CalFed agencies to establish the kinds of cooperation and coordination between State Water Project and Central Valley Project operations that will assure improved water supply and quality and will protect and enhance the Bay-Delta ecosystem.

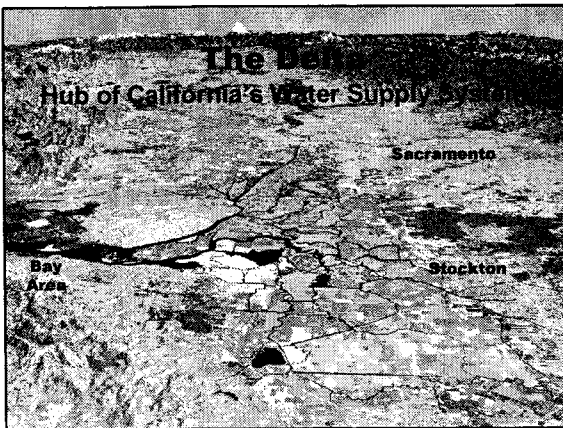
APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the [vote] of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments at a regular meeting this 2nd day of September, 2004.

RON ROBERTS
President, SCAG
Councilmember, City of Temecula

Mark Pisano
Executive Director

Karen Tachiki
Chief Legal Counsel





Historical Context

The Sacramento Bee
San Francisco's 1941...
Water in...
The Los Angeles Times
FEBRUARY 23, 1941
AVOCADO GROWERS SLASH GROVES BY ONE-THIRD TO SAVE THIRSTY TREES.
The Los Angeles Times
FEBRUARY 26, 1941
KERN COUNTY FARMERS SHORT ON WATER...
The Examiner
Small smelt...
Endangered fish's presence...
GreenBee
NEAR SMELTDOWN: A LITTLE FISH CAUSES A BIG WATER CRISIS IN THE DELTA.

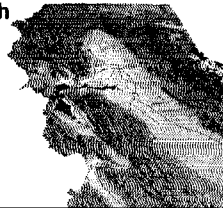
- Before CALFED
 - Stakeholders deadlocked
 - Unreliable Bay-Delta supply
 - Declining fish species & water quality
- Today
 - Consensus-based approach
 - Balanced progress
 - Delta water is more reliable
 - Rebounding fish populations
 - Grounded in sound science & public involvement

CALFED Accomplishments 2001 - 2003

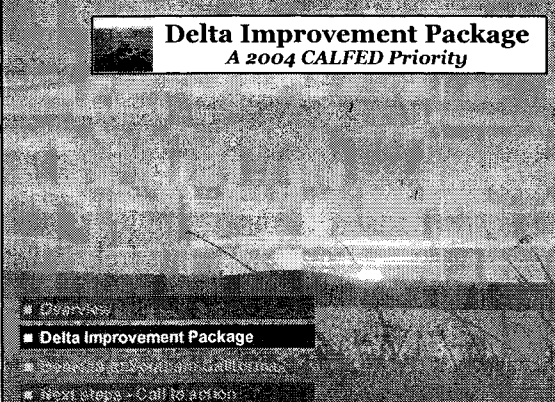
- Increased emphasis on local & regional programs
- Invested \$2 billion over hundreds of projects
- Established California Bay-Delta Authority
- Established science program to guide actions
- Increased coordination among CALFED agencies

2004 – A Critical Year for CALFED

- First major CALFED implementation package of statewide significance
- Moves CALFED from planning to implementation
- Promotes balanced approach
 - Water supply
 - Water quality
 - Environmental protection & restoration
 - Science

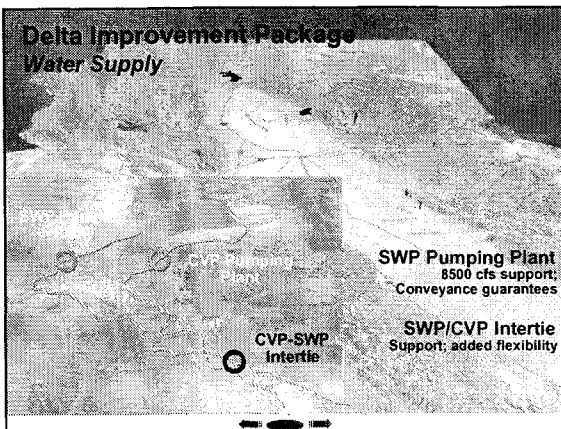
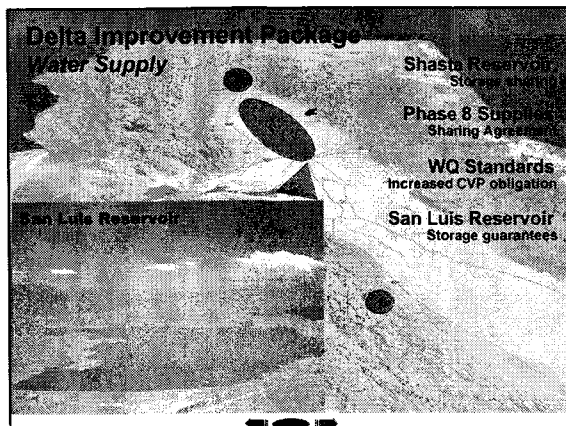


Delta Improvement Package
A 2004 CALFED Priority



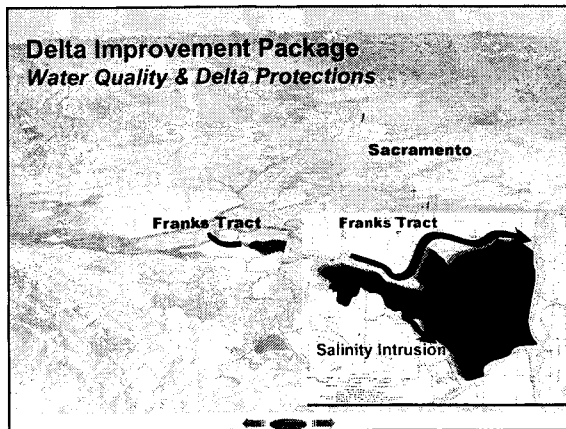
- Overview
- Delta Improvement Package
- Approved by the California State Board of Water Resources
- Next steps - Call to action

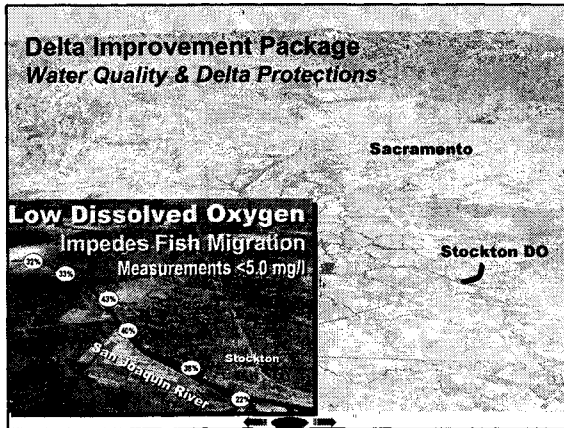
Water Supply Elements Delta Improvement Package



Water Quality Elements

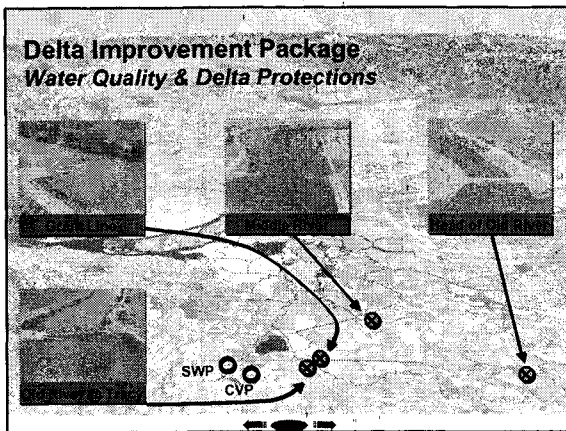
Delta Improvement Package

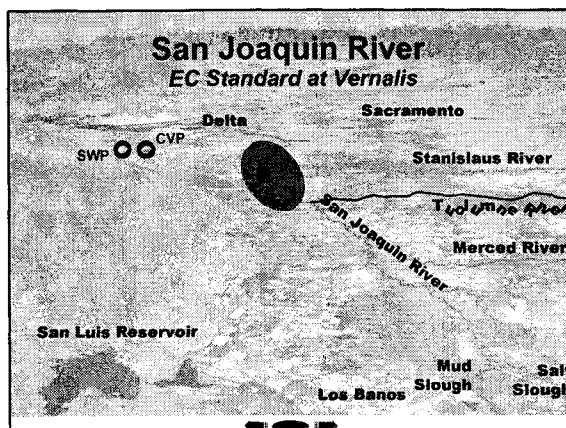


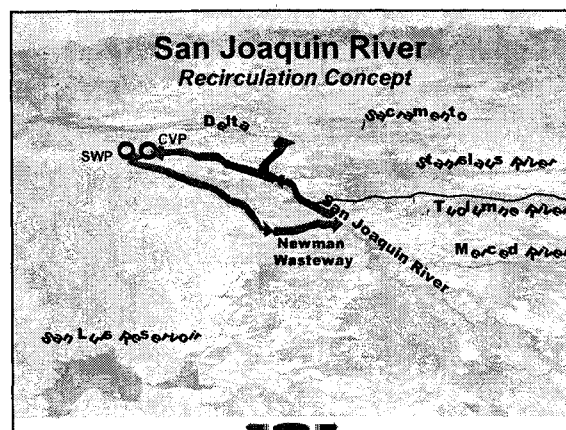


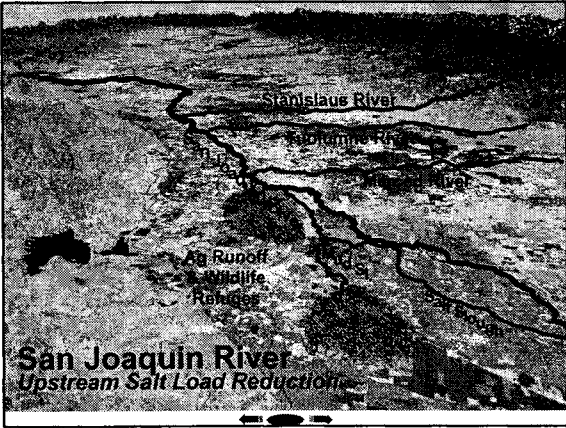




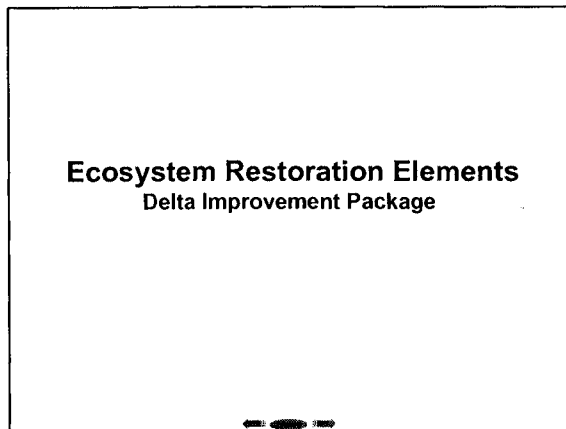


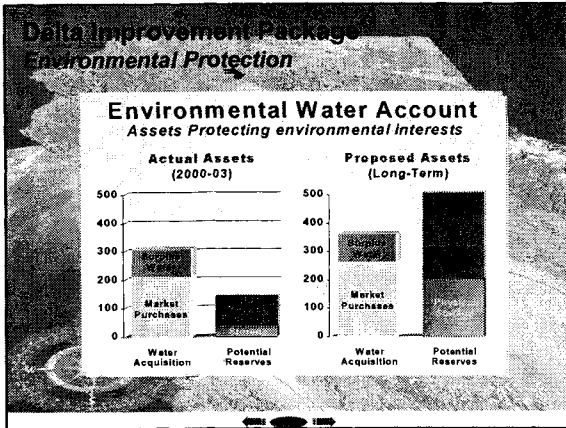


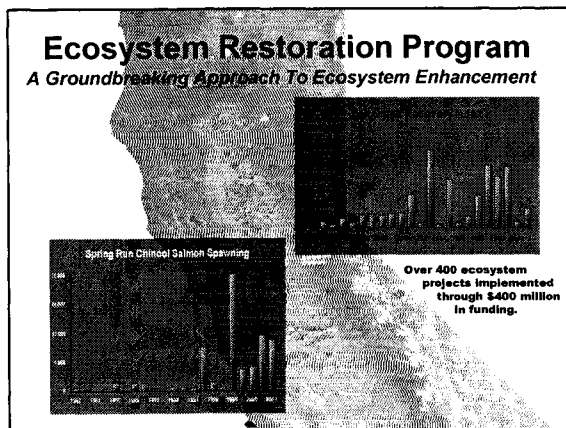


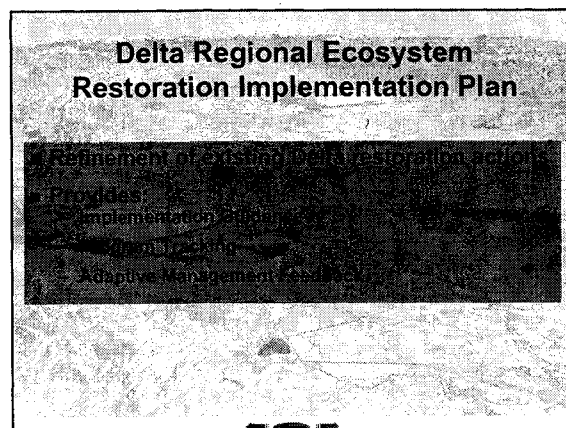


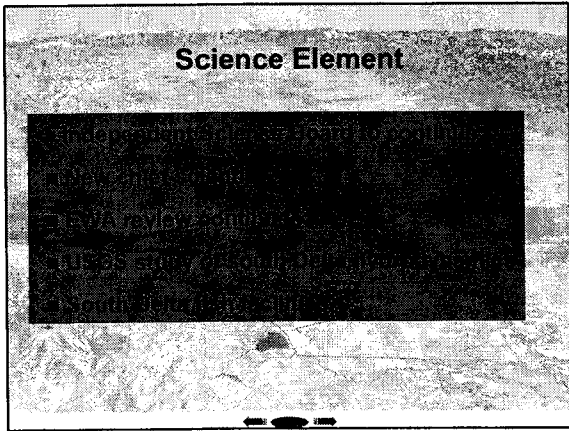


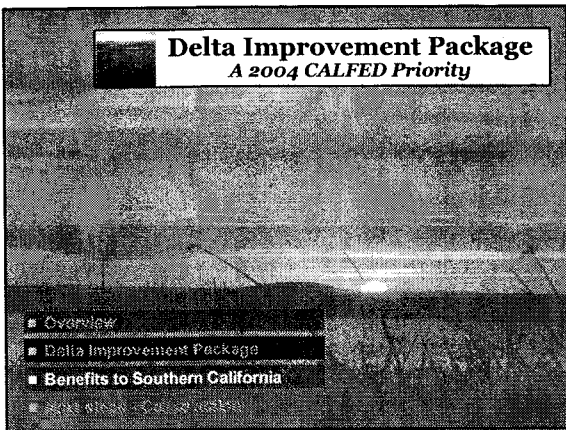


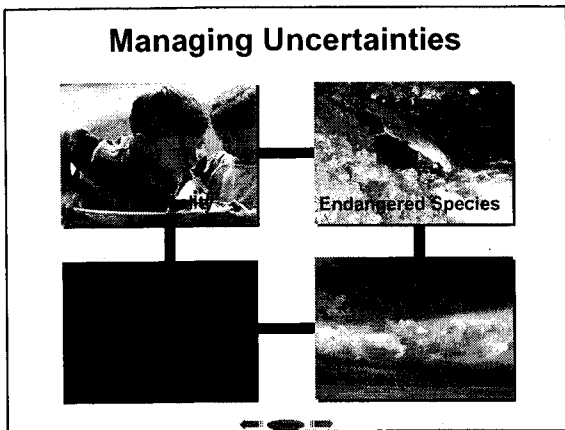


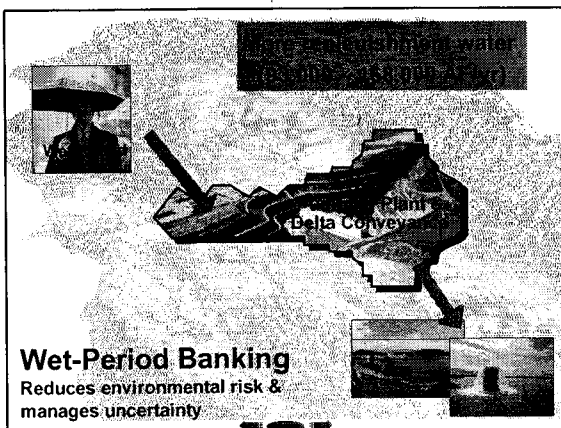
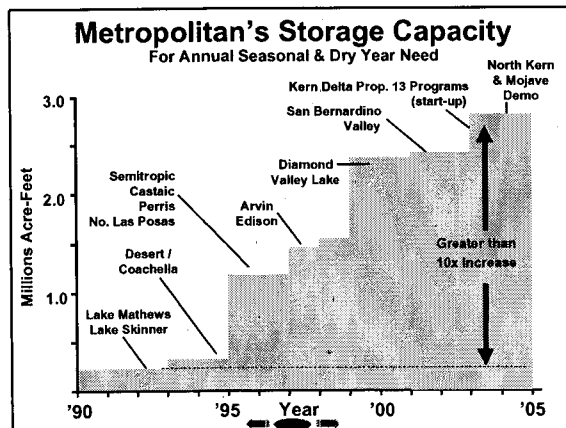
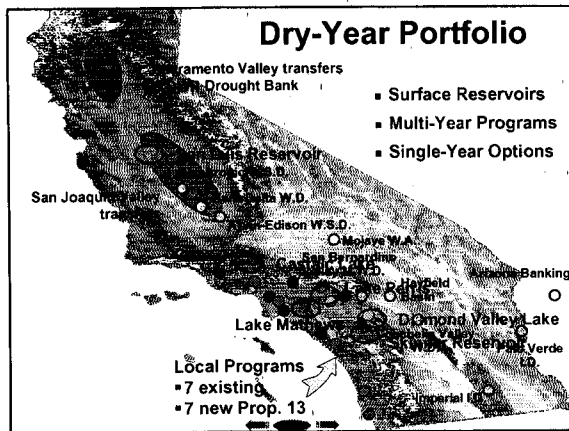


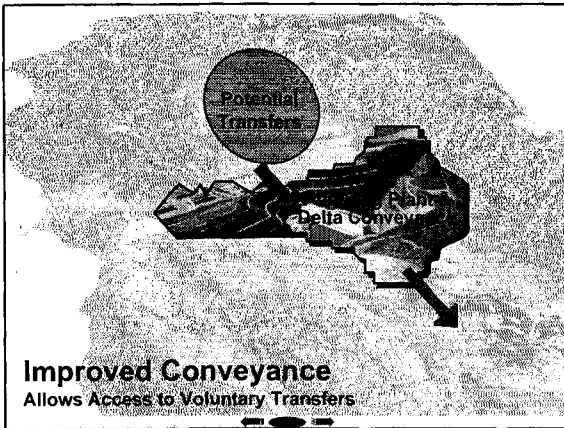


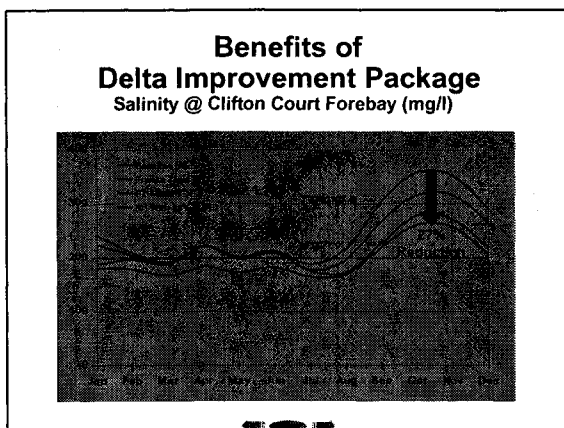


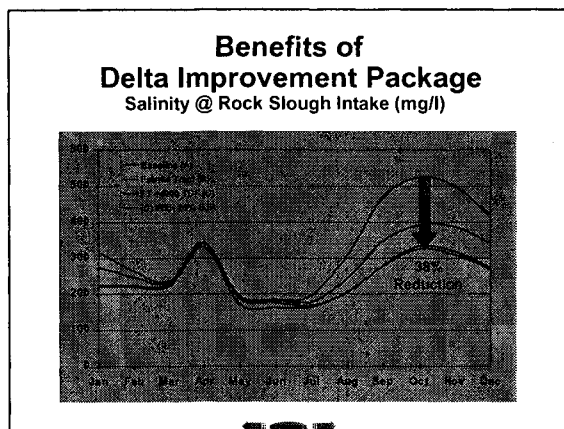


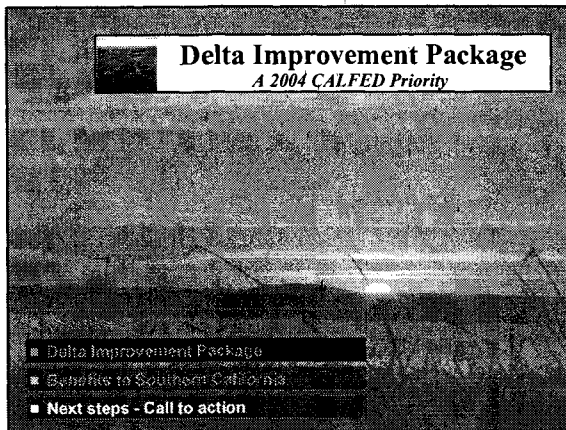










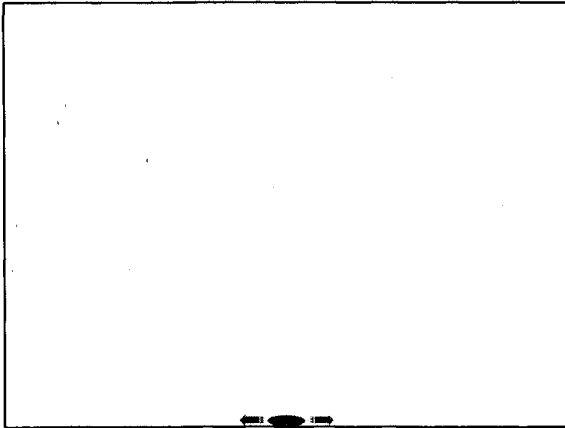


Call To Action

- **California's Water Future** – stakeholder initiative
- **Active on several fronts**
 - Media
 - Legislative (state & federal)
 - Opinion leaders & decision makers
- **Coalition**
 - Association of California Water Agencies, Cal Business Properties Assn, MWD, Kern County Water Agency, State Water Contractors, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Westlands Water District, others

Next Steps

- CALFED public review process
- Environmental documents – early 2005



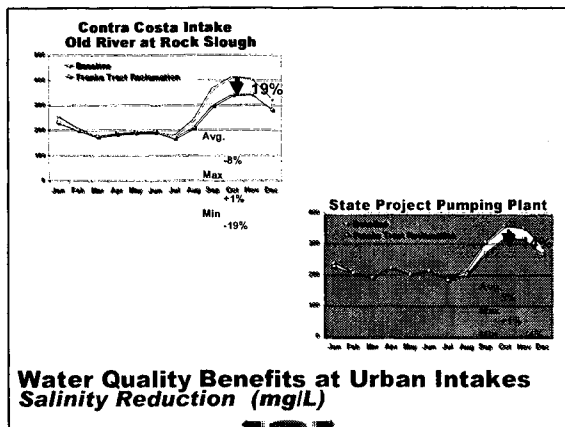
California's Water Future

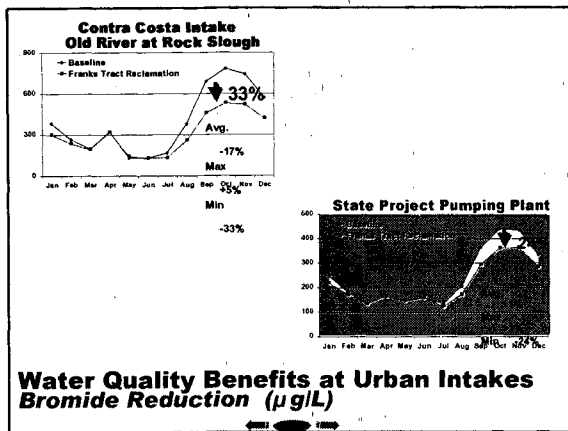
Coalition Contacts

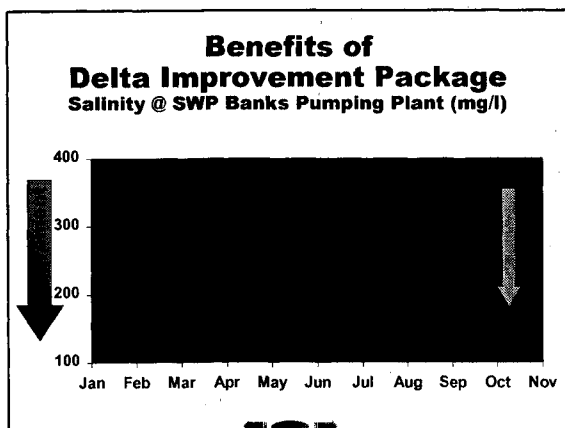
Steve Hall
Association of California Water Agencies
(916) 441-4545
steveh@acwanet.com

Rex Hime
California Business Properties Assn.
(916) 443-4676
rexhime@cbpa.com

Fiona Hutton
Red Gate Communications
(818) 508-1986
fhutton@redgatecommunications.com







MEMO

TO: Energy and Environment Committee
FROM: Daniel Griset, Senior Planner, (213) 236-1895, griset@scag.ca.gov
DATE: August 5, 2004
SUBJECT: Salton Sea Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information item.

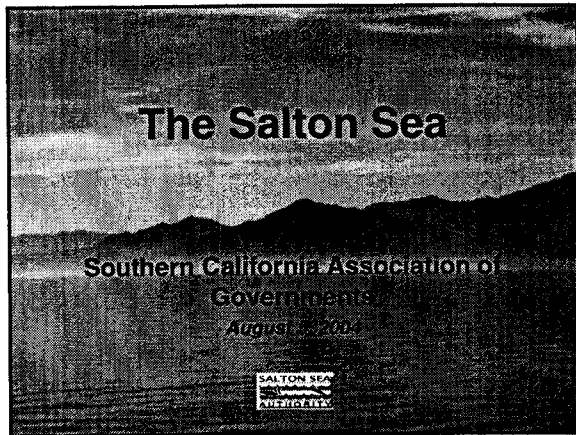
BACKGROUND:

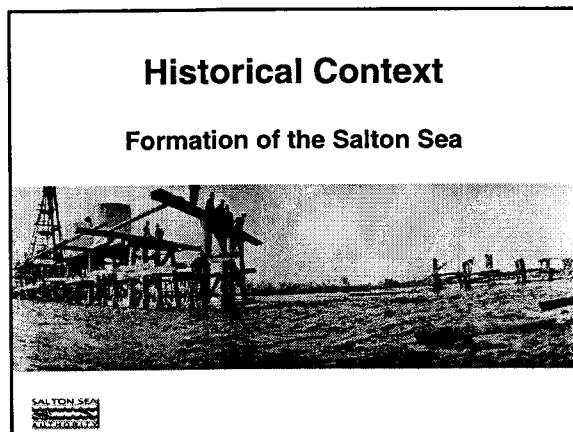
Hon. Marion Ashley, Riverside County Supervisor and Director of the Salton Sea Authority, will brief the Committee on a recent study and planning activities of the Authority, an agency created to lead reclamation efforts for the Sea. Recent efforts have included a study on the feasibility of constructing a causeway across the width of the Sea to divide the Sea into separate salinity management zones. The Authority has also considered the use of redevelopment financing strategies that could be used to fund future reclamation efforts.

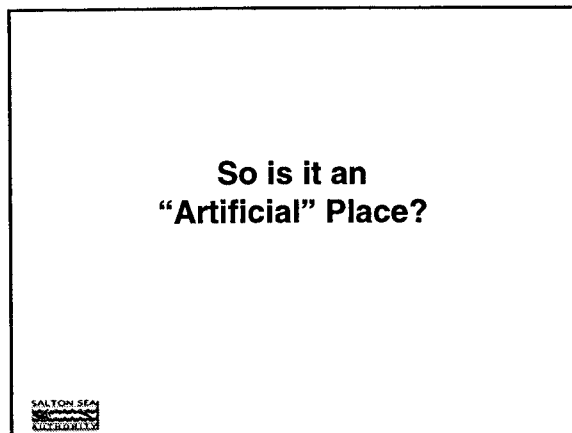
FISCAL IMPACT: This information item has no fiscal impact on SCAG. The staff expense related to work on these water issues is supported by funding from work element 05-320.

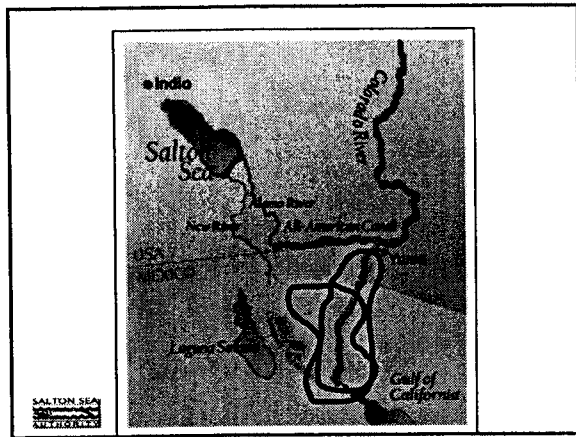
Docs #101149v1

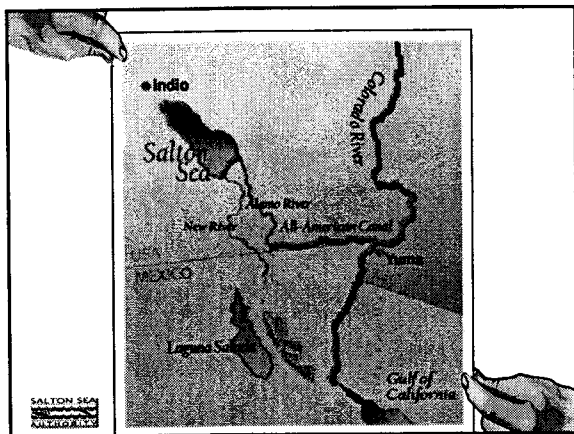


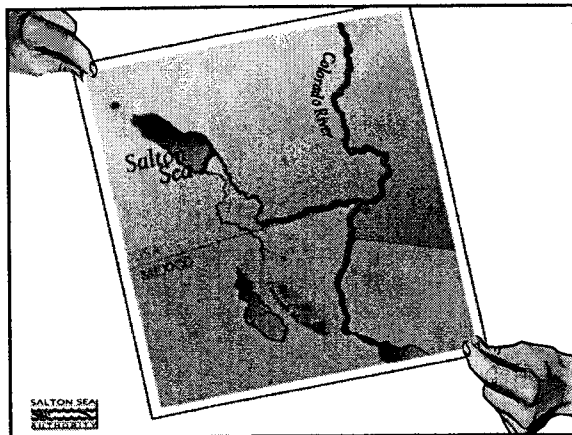


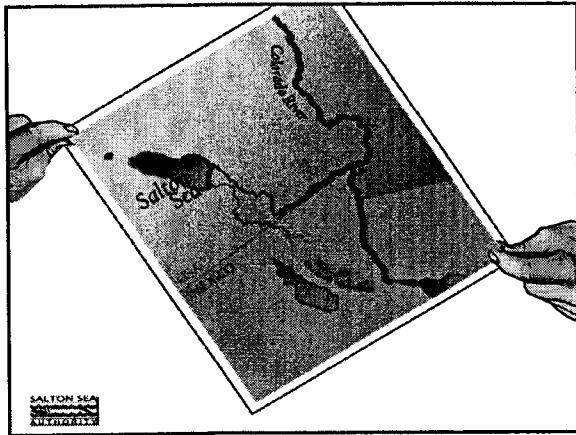


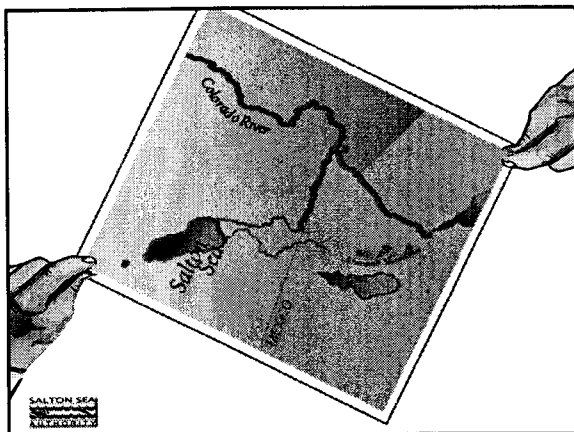


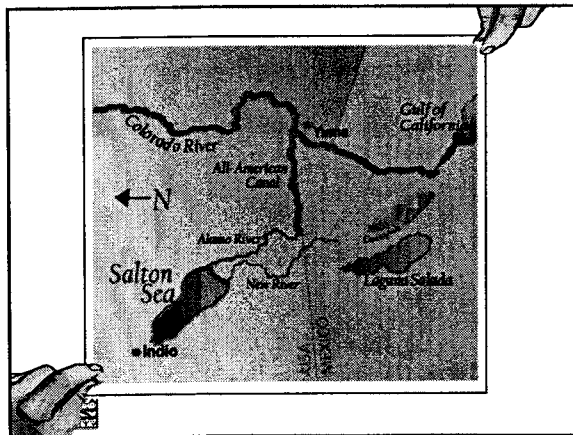


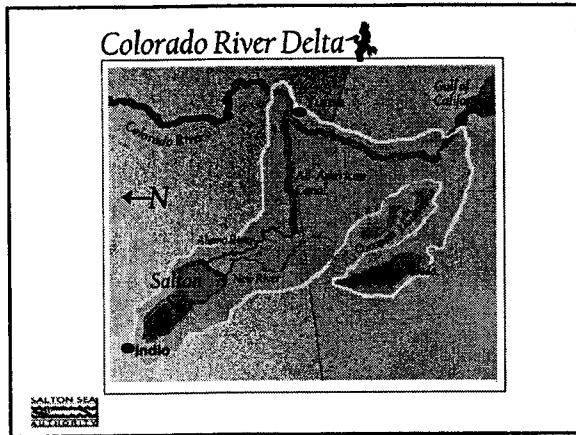


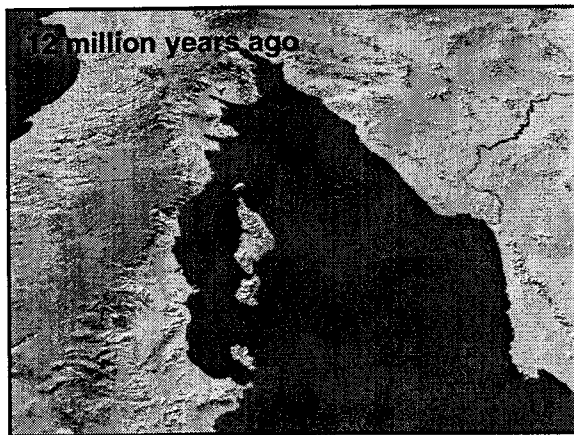


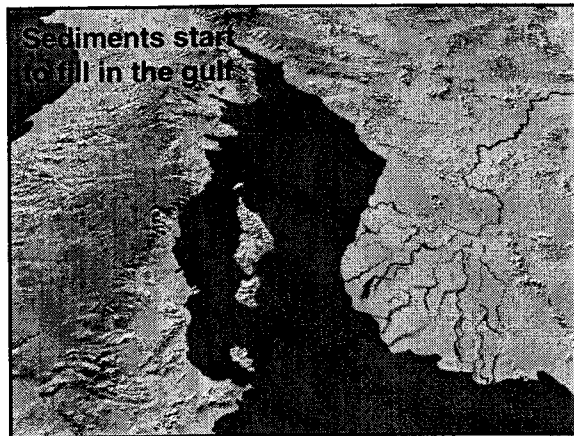


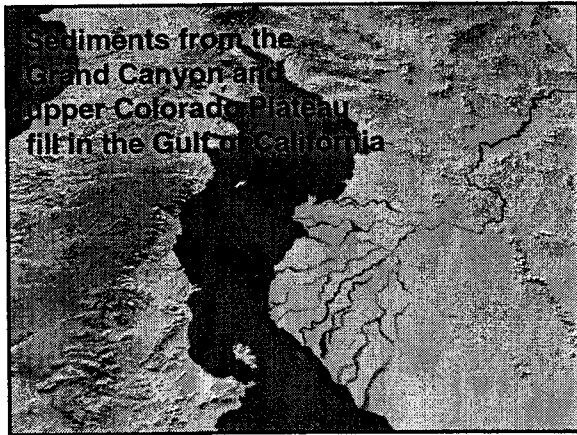


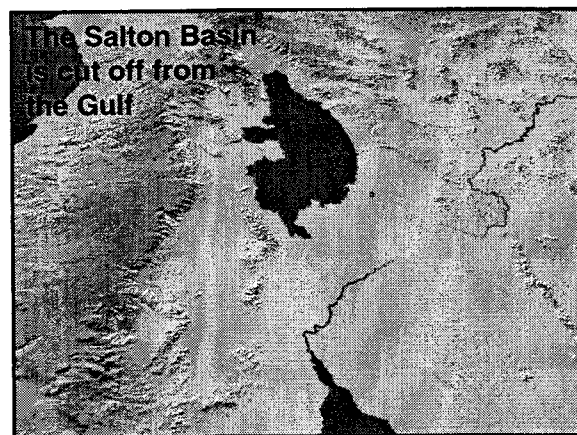


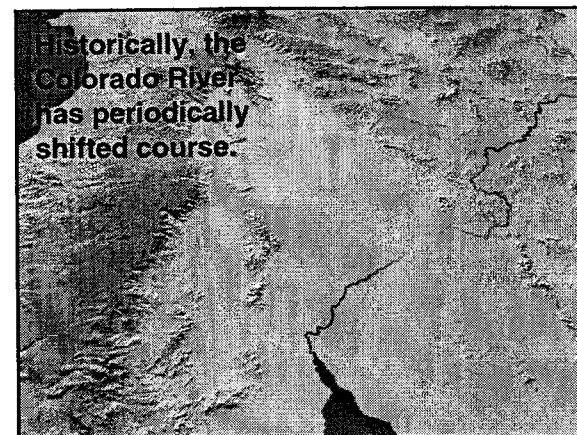


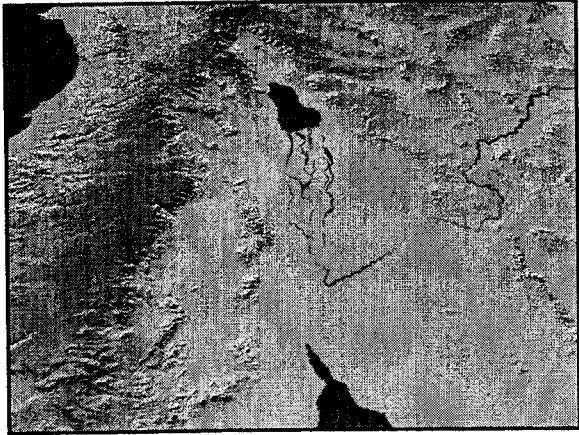


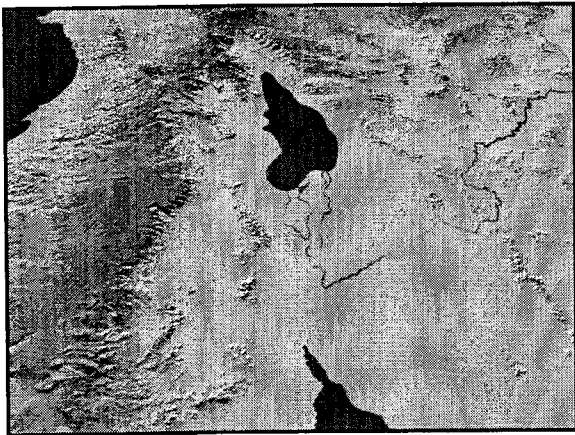


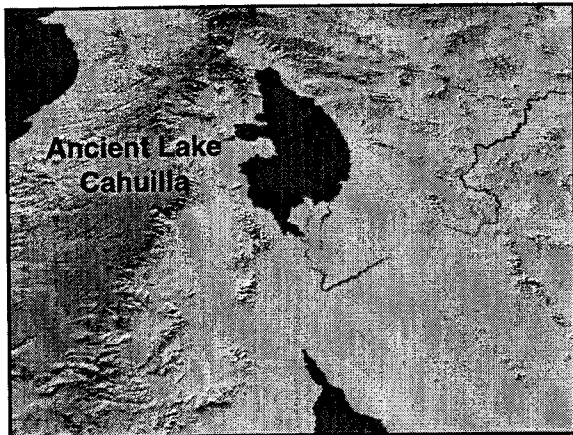


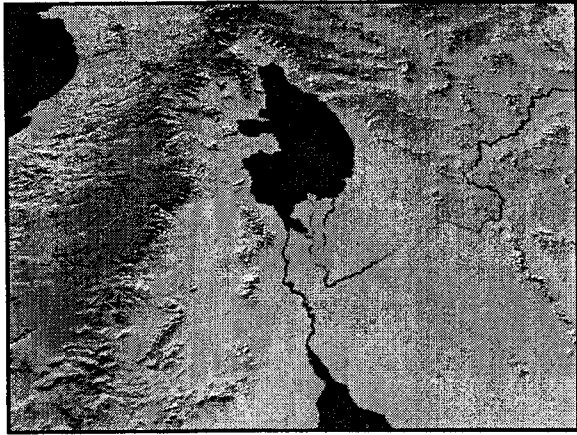


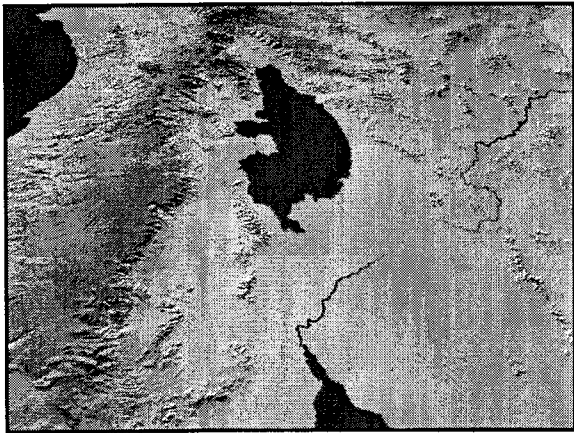


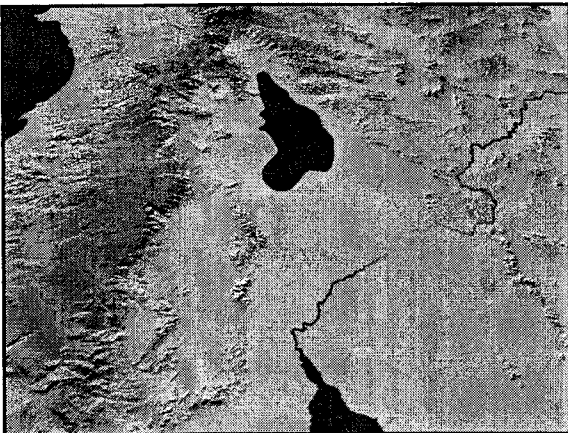


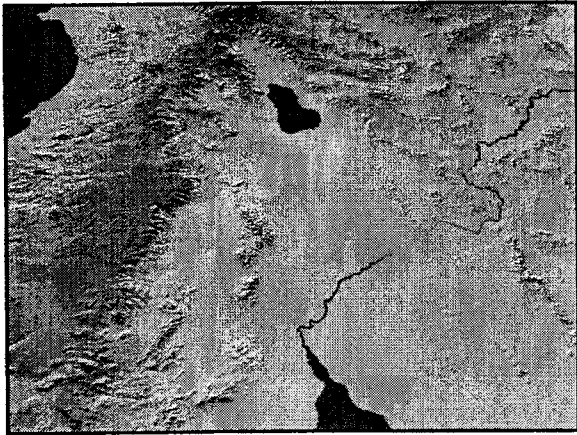


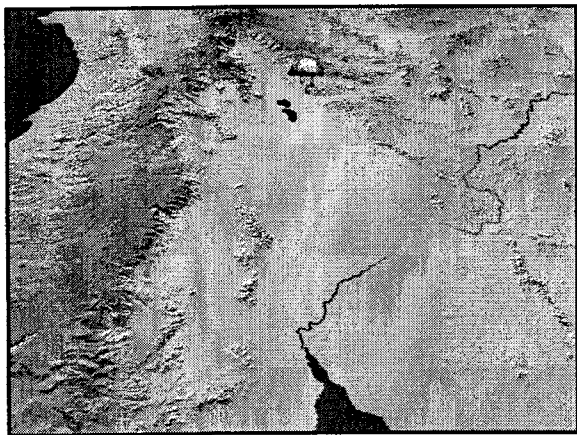


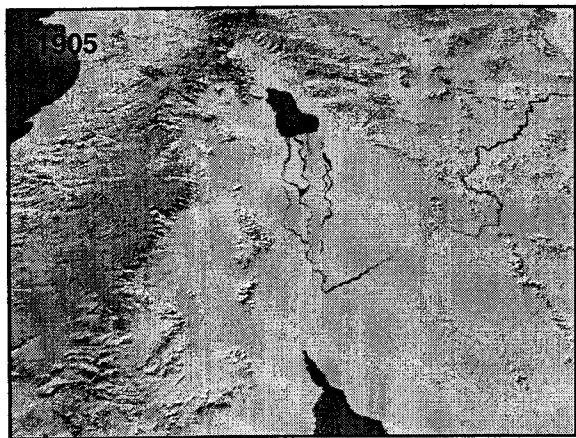


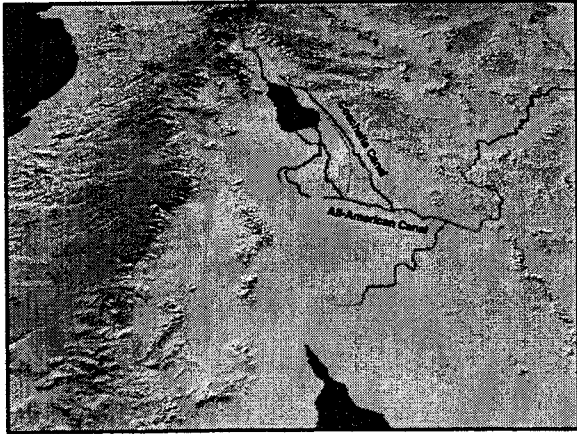









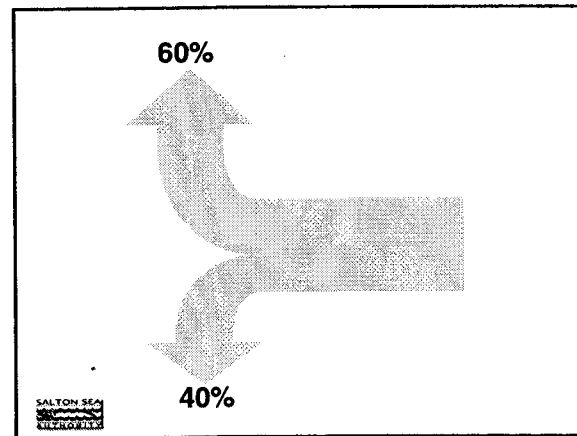




Yeah, But “Ancient History”...


**Past 2000 Years,
Archaeological
Records Show** 

SALTON SEA
KUTUB KHAN
KUTUB KHAN




Outline

- Why Care?
 - Value of the Sea
 - What Happens if Nothing Happens?
- Latest Plans/Developments
 - Background
 - Preferred Project
 - Next Steps
- CVEP Role




Outline

- Why Care?
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Value of the Sea

- Economics
 - Recreation
 - Development
 - Agriculture
- Environment

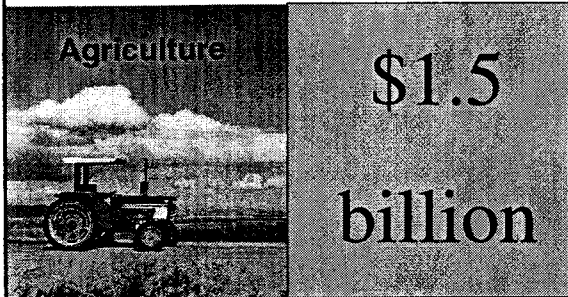


Value of the Sea

- Economics
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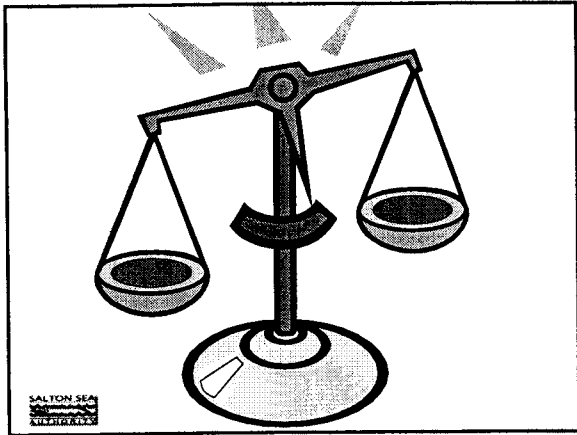


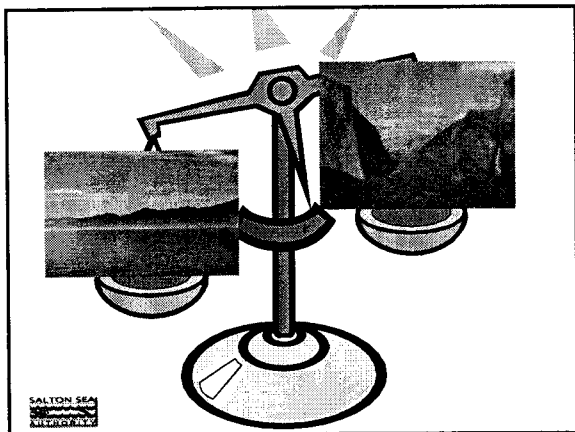
• Economic Factors



• Visitation







Value of the Sea

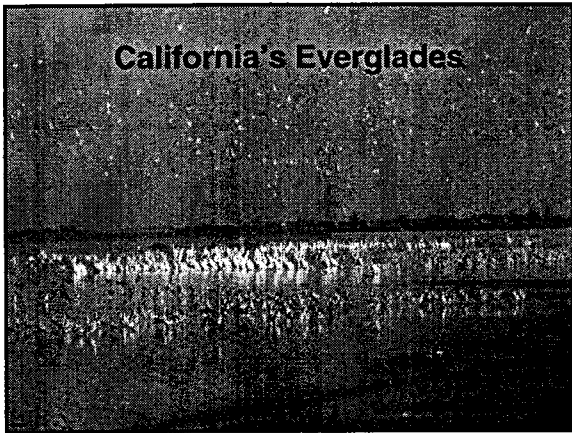
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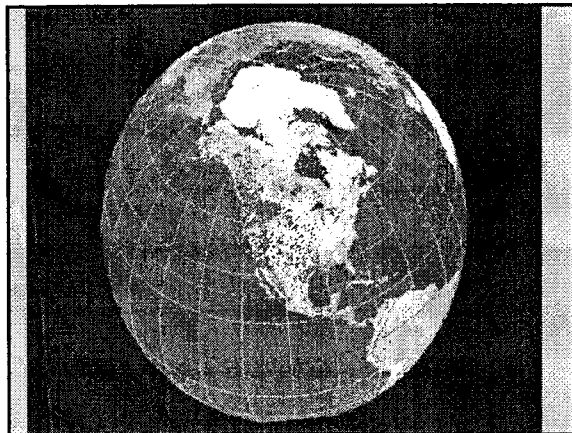
Value of the Sea

- Economics
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 - Agriculture
- Environment



California's Everglades





Outline

- **Why Care?**
 - Value of the Sea
 - What Happens if Nothing Happens?
- **Latest Plans/Developments**
 - Background
 - Preferred Project
 - Next Steps
- **CVEP Role**



The Do-Nothing Future

- **Sea Becomes Salty... So What?**



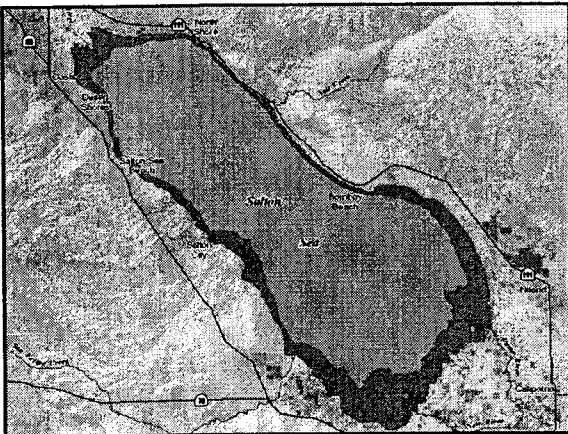
Not Just Poor Water Quality

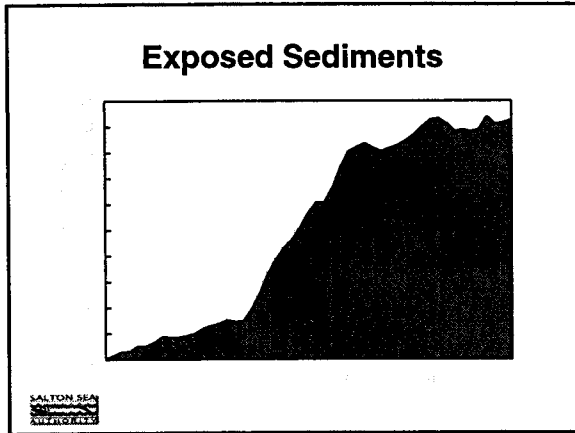


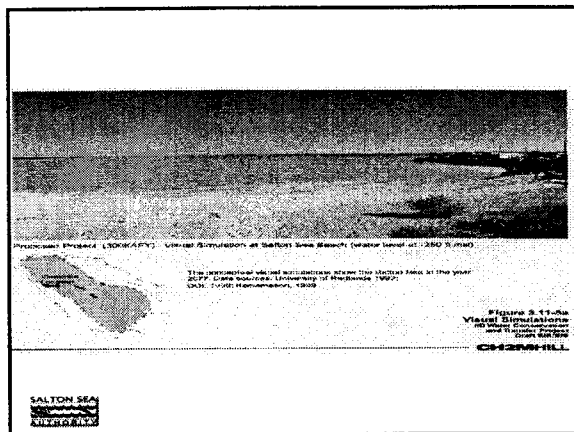
Less Water Supply Too

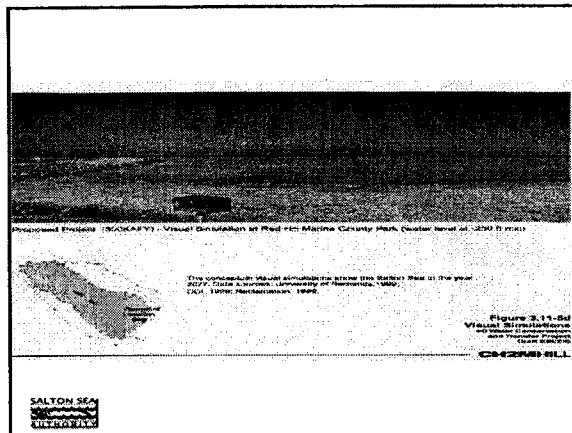
■ Water Transfers

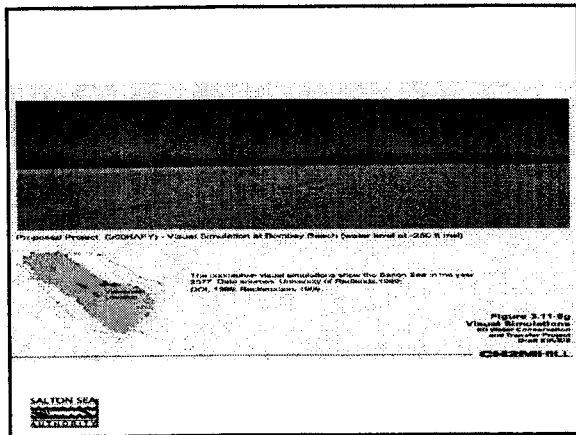
SALTON SEA
CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL
AGENCY

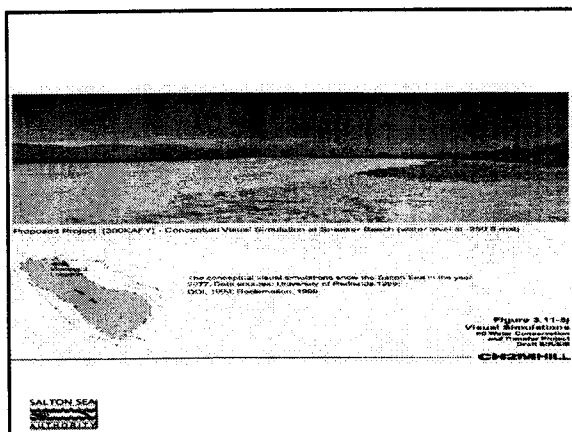


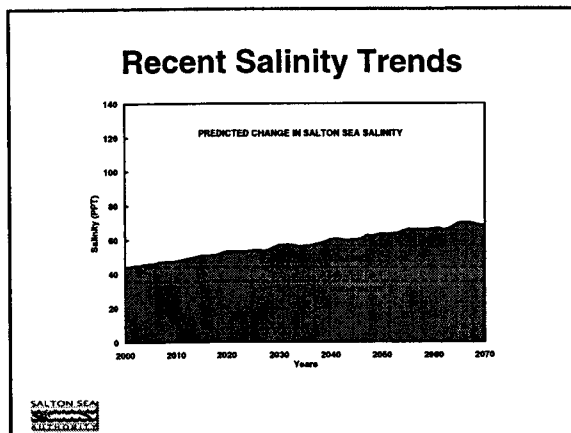




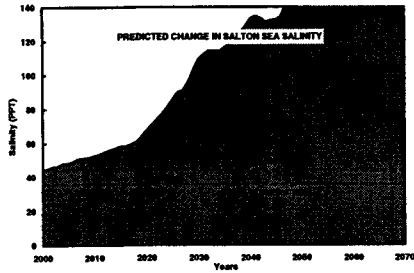








Reduced Inflow/Rising Salinity



SALTON SEA
SALINITY
2000-2070

Impacts

- Biological
 - Speeding decline
- Air Quality
 - PM 10
 - Odors

SALTON SEA
SALINITY
2000-2070

Air Quality

- PM10

SALTON SEA
SALINITY
2000-2070

Owen's Lake

- Greatest Source of PM10 in Nation
- Well Above Any/All Standards
- Salt 20% to 50% of PM10
 - And Leads to Other Particle Emissions



Owen's Lake

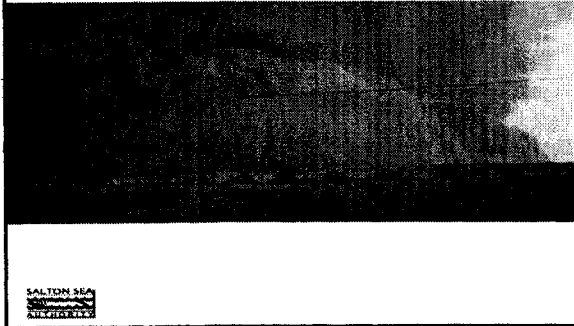
- But Salton Sea not Owens Lake...



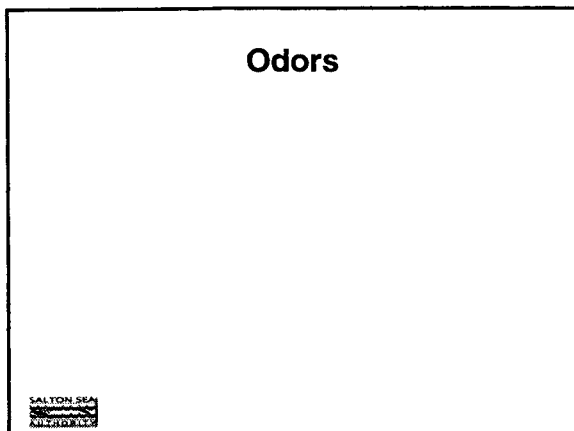
September 4, 2003

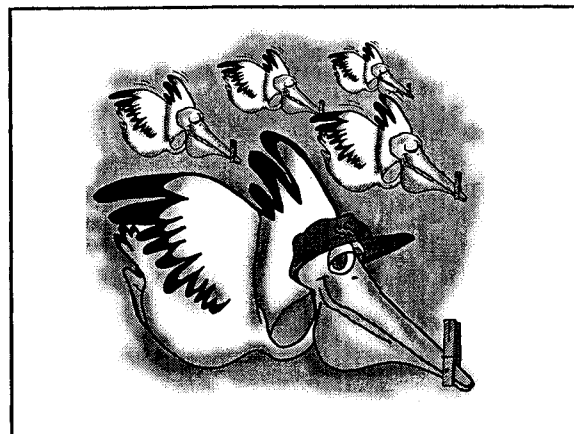


September 4, 2003



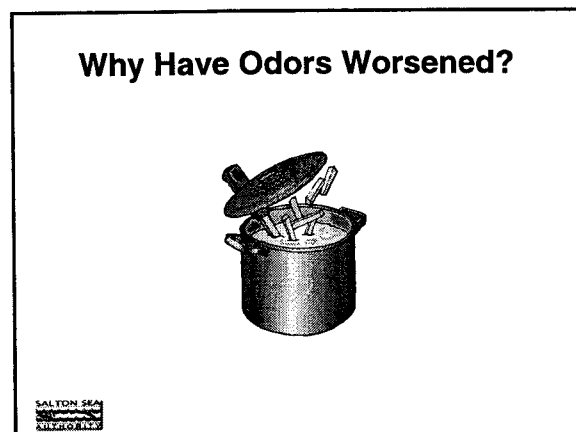
Odors



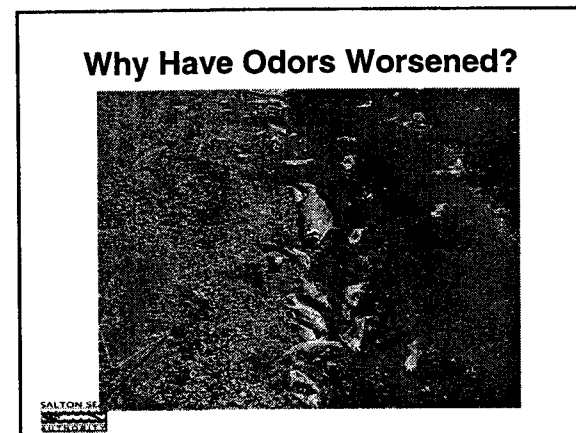




Why Have Odors Worsened?



Why Have Odors Worsened?



Why Have Odors Worsened?



SALTON SEA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ANALYST

Outline

- **Why Care?**
 - Value of the Sea
 - What Happens if Nothing Happens?
- **Latest Plans/Developments**
 - Background
 - Preferred Project
 - Next Steps
- **CVEP Role**

SALTON SEA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ANALYST

How to Restore?

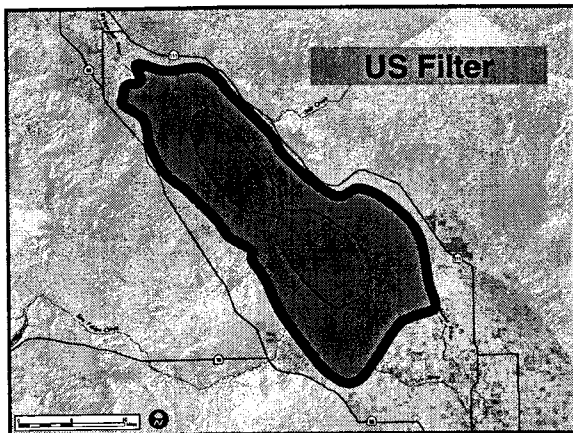
- **Many Reached the Same Conclusion:**

SALTON SEA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ANALYST

How to Restore?

- Make Sea Smaller

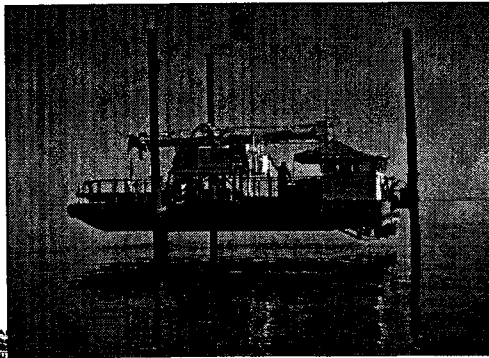
SALTON SEA
SALTON SEA
SALTON SEA



**Biggest Technical Challenge:
How to Build Dikes in Tough
Conditions**

SALTON SEA
SALTON SEA
SALTON SEA

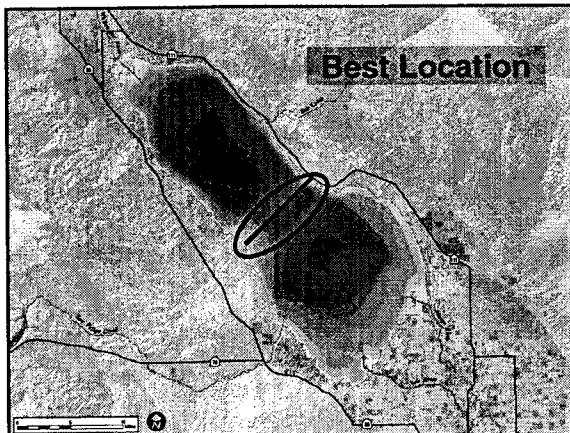
Drilled Cores



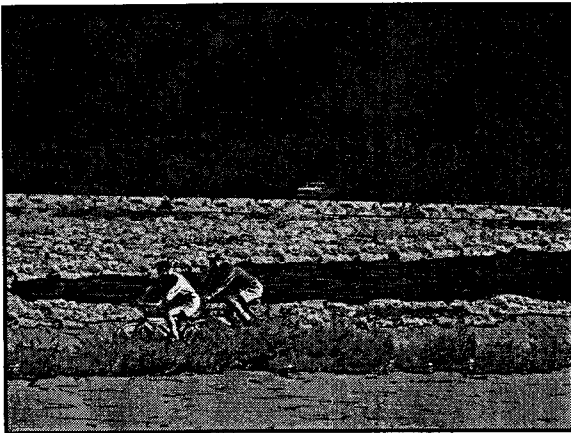
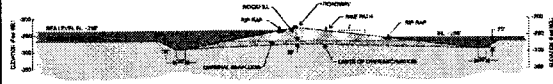
Latest Engineering...

- Yes, Soft Material
- But, Done It Before
 - Great Salt Lake
 - Pacific Rim Marine

SALTON SEA
NITROGEN

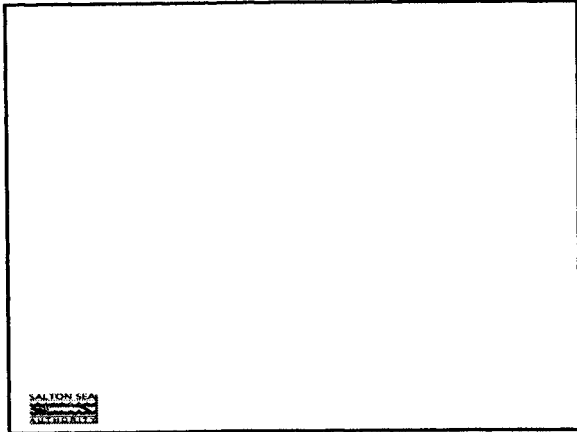


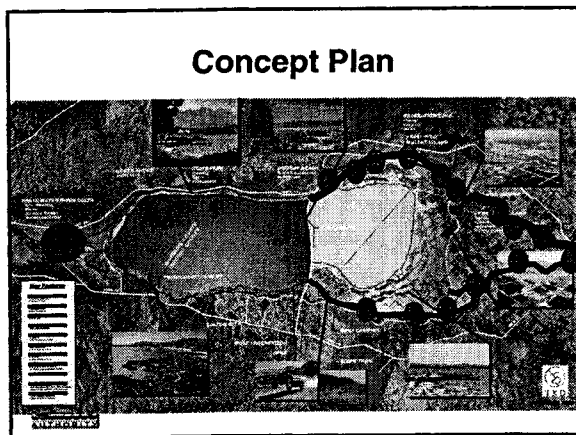
Rockfill Concept



The Concept

SALTON SEA
AUTHORITY





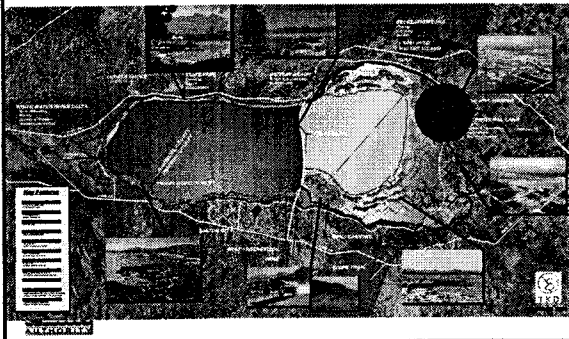


Fresh Water Wetlands

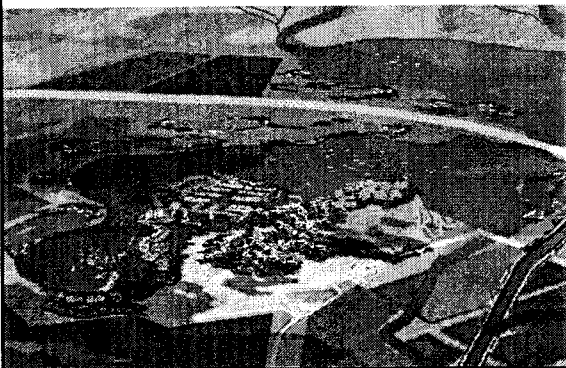
■ 2000-4000 Acres Along Rivers

SALTON SEA
AT-CHOTILE

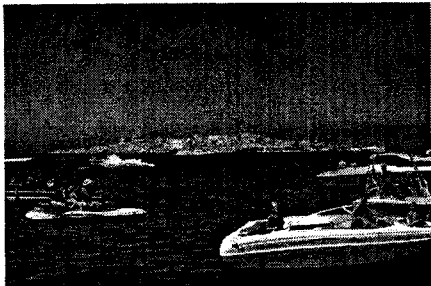
Recreation Lake



Lake Red Hill



Lake Red Hill



SALTON SEA
AMERICAN
ENERGY

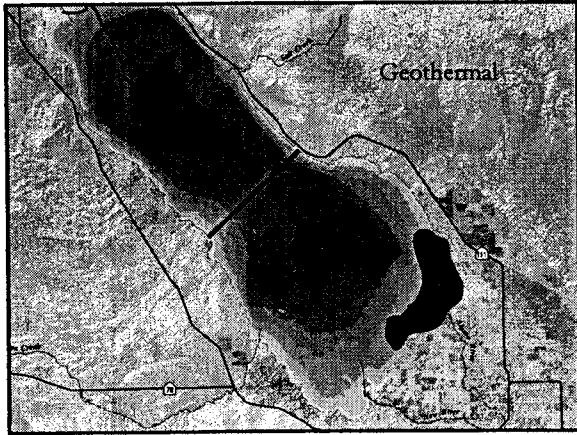
Geothermal Expansion

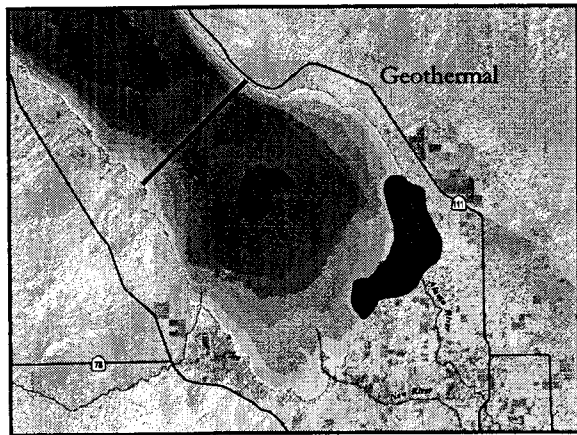
SALTON SEA
AMERICAN
ENERGY

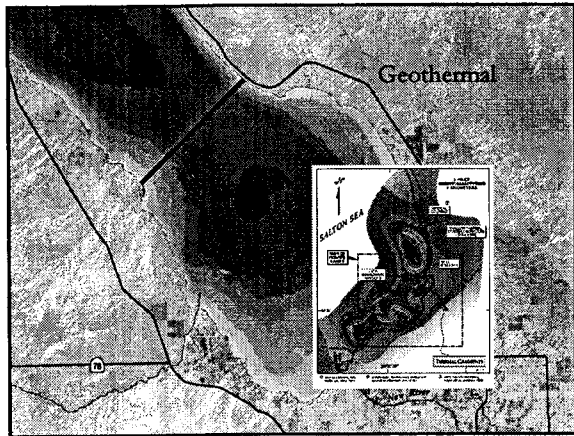
Geothermal Expansion

■ 1400 MW “Underwater”

SALTON SEA
AMERICAN
ENERGY



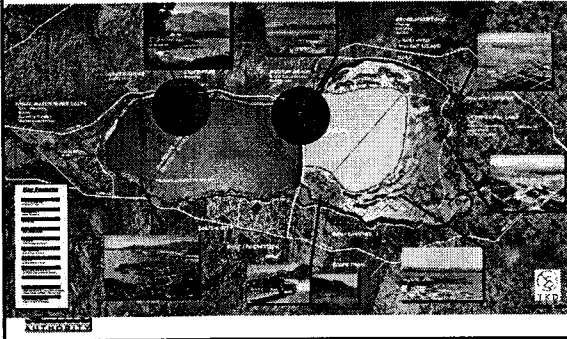


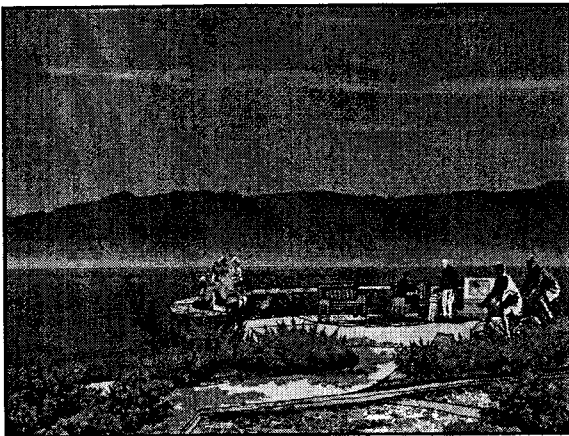


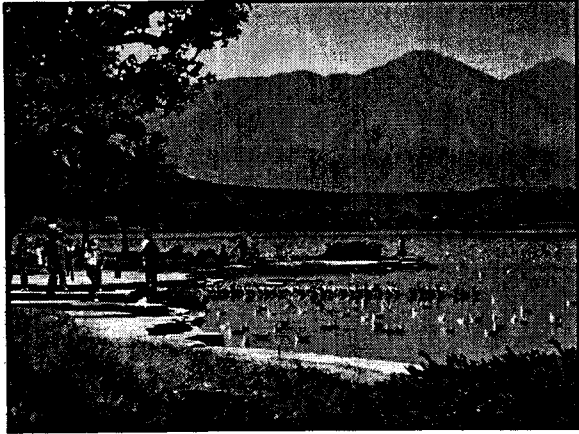
Marine Lake

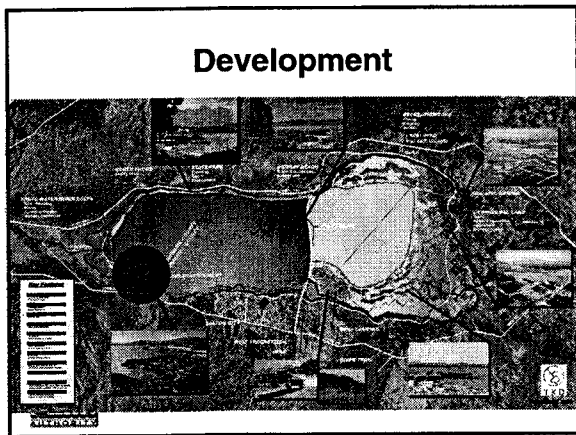
SALTON SEA
WATERWAYS
AUTHORITY

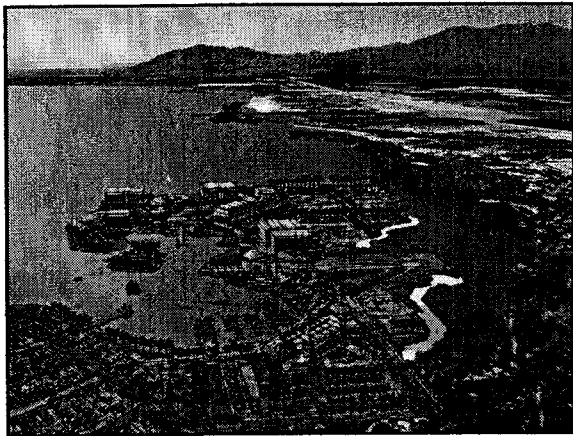
Park Views



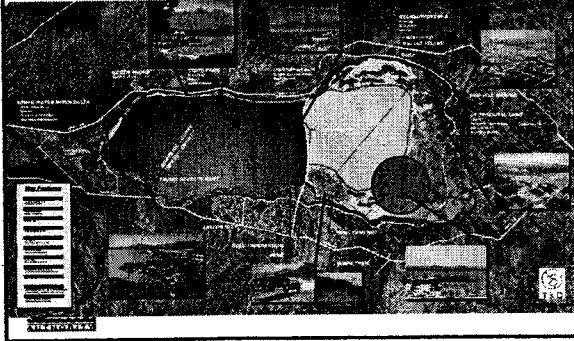


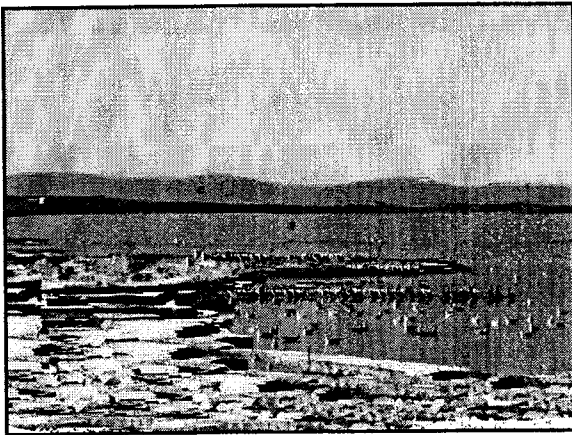






Shallow Wetlands



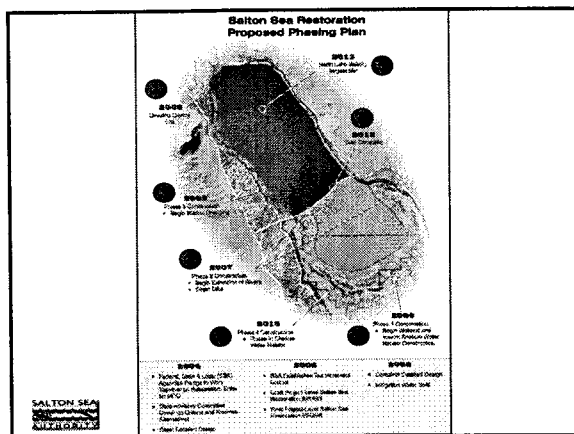


Yeah, But Too Expensive, Too Much Time...



Phasing



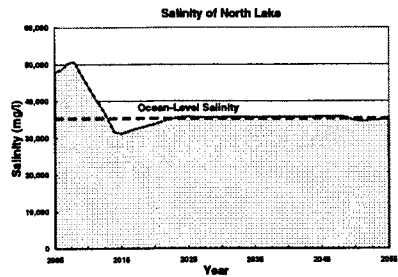


PERFORMANCE

■ SALINITY TARGETS MET W/ 10 YEARS!!

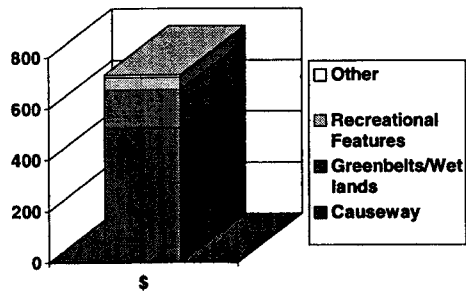


Target Salinity



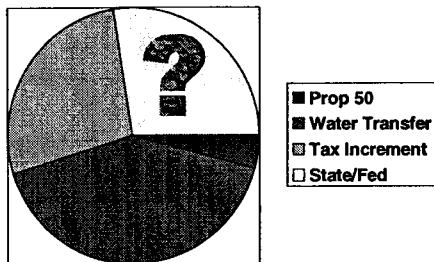
SALTON SEA
WETLANDS
AUTHORITY

Cost



SALTON SEA
WETLANDS
AUTHORITY

Financing



SALTON SEA
WETLANDS
AUTHORITY

Momentum

- Local community-smaller, better, Sea
- Environmental community
- Water Transfer
Commitments/State Legislation
- NY Times, LA Times, others



Great Momentum, Equal Uncertainty

- 2006 for a "Study" by State



What Next?

- SSA Board Endorsed Concept
- MOU Between Feds, State, Local
 - Align Goals
 - Work Together
- Working on Regional Consensus
- Opportunity for Local Financing
 - Tax Increment



MEMO

TO: Energy and Environment Committee
FROM: Jeffrey Smith, Senior Regional Planner, (213) 236 1867, e-mail: smithj@scag.ca.gov
DATE: August 5, 2004
SUBJECT: Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities

Summary:

SCAG's Intergovernmental Review Section (IGR) is responsible for performing a consistency review for regionally significant local plans, projects and programs with policies of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and the Regional Transportation Plan. In September 2003, the IGR Section received a notice for the preparation of environmental documentation for a proposed liquid natural gas (LNG) terminal facility at the Port of Long Beach. At the request of the former Committee Chair, the Committee will receive a presentation on LNG facilities and the proposed project at the Port of Long Beach.

Background:

In September 2003, SCAG received a Notice of Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Impact Report / Application Summary Report for the Long Beach LNG Import Project for review and comment. Staff determined that the proposed Project is regionally significant per SCAG mandates for regionally significant projects that directly relate to policies and strategies contained in the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and Regional Transportation Plan (IGR Handbook, 1995). The proposed Project considers the construction and operation of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) import terminal facility on a 27-acre site on a portion of Pier T, designated Berth T-126, on Terminal Island within the Port of Long Beach, California. At this time, the Draft EIS/EIR has not been completed.

To gain a better understanding of LNG and LNG facilities, David L. Huard, Partner, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, will present general information on LNG projects and applications. His article, "LNG Revisited" is attached.

Thomas E. Giles, Executive Vice President, Sound Energy Systems, will present the proposed Long Beach LNG Import Project.

Fiscal Impact:

The staff resources necessary for Intergovernmental Review are contained within the adopted Fiscal Year 2004 / 2005 SCAG Budget.

LNG REVISITED

By David L. Huard¹

Famous author and philosopher George Santayana once stated that "those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it." This verity is certainly applicable to the current evaluation of projects for the importation of liquefied natural gas ("LNG"). "Inside FERC" for February 2, 2004 lists approximately 41 proposed LNG projects in North America.² Some nine of these projects are designed to provide natural gas for the California and western markets.³ Several of these projects are located in Baja California and involve the importation by pipeline of natural gas that is received as LNG in terminals in Mexico.⁴ All of these projects are designed to meet what is estimated to be a shortfall of available natural gas for the growing United States market, particularly natural gas used for the generation of electricity.⁵ The supplies are also estimated to be cost competitive with natural gas which has seen a nearly doubling of wholesale prices within the last 12 to 24 months.⁶

The current wave of LNG applications and projects is eerily similar to the situation in the early to mid 1970s when a flurry of LNG projects were proposed.⁷ The circumstances under which the majority of the projects in the 1970s failed can provide guidance to decisionmakers, project proponents, and potential customers in evaluating the current numerous proposed projects. Further, assuming that the projected shortfall of natural gas supplies and the incumbent increase in natural gas prices come to be, the Nation, and indeed North America, cannot afford to lose supplies through repetition of miscalculations and errors that riddled the projects of the 1970s.

A. The Physical Process and Project Infrastructure

First, it is important to remember what each of these LNG projects proposes to do. In general, all involve the production of natural gas in a noncontiguous nation.⁸ Indeed, the traditional sources of LNG to the United States are Algeria and the Caribbean on the East Coast, and was anticipated to be

¹ Mr. Huard is a partner and co-chair of the Energy Practice Group of Manatt, Phelps & Phillips. Mr. Huard was directly involved in all LNG projects submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in the 1970s.

² Jim Magill & Melanie Tatum, *LNG Projects Seen Offering Great Promise For US Markets, But Obstacles Stand in the Way*, INSIDE FERC, Feb. 2, 2004, at 10-11.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See Energy Information Administration, Market Trends – Oil and Natural Gas, *Annual Energy Outlook 2004 with Projections to 2025*, (Washington, D.C., Jan. 2004) [hereinafter Energy Information Agency, *Annual Energy Outlook 2004*]

⁶ Energy Information Administration, *Inquiry into August 2003 Gasoline Price Spike*, (Washington, D.C., Nov. 2003).

⁷ Of the many projects proposed in the 1970s, the following LNG projects were built in the United States:

1) ConocoPhillips and Marathon Oil project at Kenai, Alaska (1969); 2) Cabot LNG project at Everett, Massachusetts (1971); 3) Consolidated Natural Gas and Columbia Corp. project at Cove Point, Maryland (1978); and 4) El Paso Corp. project at Elba Island, Georgia (1978). See Energy Information Administration, *U.S. LNG Markets and Uses: June 2004 Update*, (Washington, D.C., Jan. 2004).

⁸ Magill & Tatum, *supra* note 2 at 10-11.

Indonesia and Alaska on the West Coast.⁹ To this group of potential exporters of natural gas, one must now add Australia, Nigeria and several other countries.¹⁰

The produced natural gas is moved through normal gathering and pipeline systems to a central point at an export terminal, called a "liquefaction" plant, where its temperature is cryogenically reduced ("frozen") to the point where the natural gas is approximately minus 240 degrees Fahrenheit. At such a temperature, the gas achieves liquid state, and takes up approximately 1/600th of the space of the natural gas in gaseous form. The liquefied natural gas is then loaded on to specially designed supertankers. The supertankers then transit various oceans of the world for delivery at a significant industrial complex referred to as a "regasification" facility, at which time the LNG is off-loaded from the tanker and allowed, in controlled circumstances, to be converted back to natural gas form. The gas in natural gas form is subsequently resold and transported through pipeline systems for eventual consumption within the receiving country.

Each of the three steps: liquefaction, ocean transportation, and gasification, are capital intensive, expensive operations involving significant time to construct and recover the capital investment through sales.¹¹

B. Need for LNG

In the 1970s, the United States faced what it thought was a shortage of natural gas. Natural gas was curtailed in many parts of the United States, restricting consumption by industrial customers. Prices were expected to rise astronomically if no new regulated supplies were found. This led to a flurry of applications for "special" projects including the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System ("ANGTS" – which is again being considered), the Great Plains Coal Gasification Plant and numerous LNG projects.¹² As it turned out, the natural gas shortage in the 1970s was attributable to an artificial separation of the intrastate and interstate markets and federal price controls of natural gas. Once these constraints were lifted, natural gas exploration and development provided what was first referred to as a gas bubble, and then a gas sausage, which resulted in nearly flat (nominal) dollar prices of natural gas for the next 25 years.¹³

The "bubble" has burst and natural gas now trades at nearly double (\$6.00) historic averages. Further, new production spurred by removal of price and market impediments by the Natural Gas Policy

⁹ See Shauna O'Donnell, *Global Politics A Wild Card in Evolving LNG Trade*, California Energy Markets, No. 764 at 4-5 (Mar. 26, 2004) [hereinafter: O'Donnell, *Global Politics*]; Energy Information Administration, *The Global Liquefied Natural Gas Market: Status and Outlook*, (Washington, D.C., Dec. 2003).

¹⁰ *Id.*; O'Donnell, *supra* note 9 at 4-5.

¹¹ See generally Energy Information Administration, U.S. LNG Markets and Uses: June 2004 Update, (Washington, D.C. June 2004).

¹² See Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act, 15 U.S.C § 719 (2004); SENATE COMM. ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, *Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act*, Staff Report of the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission, (Jan. 18, 2001); U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, Pioneering Gasification Plants, *available at* <http://www.fe.doe.gov/programs/powersystems/gasification/gasificationpioneer.shtml>.

¹³ The term "gas bubble" refers to excessive supplies causing flat prices for a short period of time. When flat prices exist over a longer period of time, this period is often referred to as a gas sausage.

Act, have not increased to meet market growth.¹⁴ Thus, the artificial shortage of the 1970s may be a real shortage by 2010.¹⁵

C. Project Issues

In the 1970s, the applicants for LNG terminals were generally related to natural gas distribution companies or pipeline companies as the natural gas market was yet to unbundle under FERC Order Nos. 436 and 636,¹⁶ and then under state unbundling orders.¹⁷ As an example, the major project for importing LNG into California was a consortium of the parent companies of what is now Sempra Energy and Pacific Gas & Electric Company. The source of supplies for that project were Alaska and Indonesia.

The applications for these projects in the 1970s were not greeted with significant enthusiasm. Indeed, they were by and large generally opposed even though the natural gas market at that time was experiencing physical curtailments of supply. The issues associated with these projects fell into approximately seven categories.

(1) State/Federal Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction over the regasification facilities, the pipelines to take the natural gas away from such facilities, and even the importation and transit of the natural gas to the regasification facility were subject to significant fights between state and federal authorities. In particular, California exerted as much jurisdiction as it could over facilities that were proposed to be constructed on the California coast to regasify natural gas imported for consumption in the California market.¹⁸

This turf battle has been resumed, as to current projects, as exemplified by recent FERC orders and CPUC investigations.¹⁹ The California Public Utility Commission has again challenged the FERC concerning jurisdiction over at least one of the proposed LNG facilities (Sound Energy Solutions, Inc.) and has instituted its own investigation into that application to construct and operate a LNG terminal

¹⁴ Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, 15 U.S.C. § 3301 *et seq.* (2004)

¹⁵ See Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2004*.

¹⁶ Order No. 436, Regulation of Natural Gas Pipelines After Partial Wellhead Decontrol, 30 Fed. Reg. 42,408 (Oct. 18, 1965) (codified in scattered sections of 19 C.F.R.) [hereinafter Order No. 436]; Order No. 636, Pipeline Service Obligations and Revisions to Regulations Governing Self-Implementing Transportation Under Part 284 of the Commission's Regulations, and Regulation of Natural Gas Pipelines After Partial Wellhead Decontrol, [Current] 57 Fed. Reg. 13,267, 13,276 (Apr. 16, 1992) (subsequent history omitted) [hereinafter Order No. 636].

¹⁷ Prior to deregulation of the energy industry, bundled service was the norm. A bundled service refers to energy provision in which all needed services are provided as a single package, usually by a single provider who provides a single invoice. Now, federal and state agencies require public utility services to 1) separate services into components, 2) establish rates for each component, and 3) provide consumers a choice of which services they purchased. Customers no longer pay for a group of services represented as a single service. Instead they pay for a multitude of services (energy generation, transmission, distribution, and perhaps many more depending on how energy is billed in a given region), all of which are required for electrical service. For example, California designed a comprehensive unbundling policy in 1986 and completely rewrote it only five years later. See *In re Regulatory Framework for Gas Util.*, 79 P.U.R.4th 1 (Cal. Pub. Util. Comm'n 1986).

¹⁸ See *In re Port of Long Beach*, 2004 WL 1047645, Cal. P.U.C., Apr 27, 2004, (No. 1.04-04-024).

¹⁹ See *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609, (F.E.R.C. Mar. 24, 2004) Commission Opinions, Orders and Notices (No. CP04-58-000); see also *In re Port of Long Beach*, 2004 WL 1047645, Cal. P.U.C., Apr 27, 2004, (No. 1.04-04-024).

at the Port of Long Beach.²⁰ FERC Commissioner Keliher is quoted as saying the biggest threat to LNG projects is not local opposition but California's jurisdictional challenge.²¹

The jurisdictional struggle between the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) fundamentally concerns the primary, or even exclusive, authority over the siting and operation of the regasification facility. Authority over matters outside state waters and even to the shore are generally assumed within FERC control.²² Downstream of the plant, the CPUC reigns supreme.²³

The CPUC argument for jurisdiction is based on three premises.²⁴ First, following importation to a California location, the natural gas will be regasified, transported and sold exclusively in the California intrastate market.²⁵ Second, the State points to cases where FERC jurisdiction concerning imports (section 3 of the Natural Gas Act) did not trigger its comprehensive facility certification authority (section 7) under somewhat comparable facts (pipeline exports to Mexico from southern California).²⁶ In effect, the CPUC argues that while the project has "international" implications, it has no "interstate commerce" implications. The result would limit FERC authority to the border crossing point. Third, the CPUC points out that in previous applications to the FERC for LNG facilities to serve California, the State and FERC shared responsibility and worked cooperatively; with the FERC even deferring in part to state legislation compelling remote siting.²⁷ (Pacific Alaska LNG).

The FERC response, however, was to exert "exclusive" jurisdiction over the siting and operation of the regasification facility – referred to in the order as the "import terminal".²⁸ The nomenclature is important as the name used by the FERC is clearly chosen to refer to an area where it has undeniable primary jurisdiction. The FERC also cites to orders which affirmed its jurisdiction over the siting, construction and operation of all import and export facilities, including LNG, under the Energy

²⁰ See *In re Port of Long Beach*, 2004 WL 1047645.

²¹ See Foster Natural Gas Report, (May 27, 2004).

²² See Sections 4(e), 9(a)(2), and 10(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 791 *et seq.*

²³ The State Board and the Regional Boards regulate the discharge of harmful substances to surface waters including wetlands under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne Act). See Section 401, of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341 (2004); Porter-Cologne Act, 3 Cal. Water Code §13100 *et seq.*; see also Section 27 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 791 *et seq.* Section 27 of the Federal Power Act reserves state jurisdiction over "proprietary" water rights; see also *San Diego Gas and Electric Co.* Superior Court, 13 Cal. 4th 893, 924-25. (1996).

²⁴ See *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609 at *1-*2; see *In re Port of Long Beach*, 2004 WL 1047645 at *5-7.

²⁵ See *id.*; see *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609 at *1-*2.

²⁶ *Border Pipe Line Co. v. FPC*, 171 F.2d 149, 151 (D.C. Cir. 1948) (A Texas company operating gas pipe line, which sold gas to Mexico for consumer use, was not subject to the Natural Gas Act because the court held that "interstate commerce" does not include foreign commerce. The company was not required to have a certificate of public convenience and necessity.)

²⁷ The CPUC notes that in the 1970s, the last time LNG import facilities were proposed for the coast of California, the Commission and the CPUC conducted concurrent evidentiary hearings on seismic issues and proposes the two agencies similarly cooperate in considering the issues raised by the SES proposal. See *Pacific Alaska LNG Company*, 15 FERC P. 61,087 (F.E.R.C. April 28, 1981) Commission Opinions, Orders and Notices. (No. CP75-140).

²⁸ *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609 at *1-*2.

Policy Act of 1992.²⁹ The FERC orders read like a primer on preemption of state regulation of energy companies by the FERC, including environmental, safety, and market power concerns.³⁰

While the FERC states its expectation that the CPUC will "participate" in the process,³¹ it clearly intends to exclude the CPUC from a decisionmaking role. The line in the sand has been drawn. Based on the CPUC history in state/federal matters, an appeal and further litigation is sure to follow.

(2) Organized Opposition. By far the largest reason for delay in the projects in most of the United States in the 1970s was the opposition of local resident groups. In California, opposition of local groups caused the facility originally proposed for Los Angeles Harbor to be moved first to Oxnard and then to a remote location on the central California coast called Point Concepción.³² Even at that remote location, dictated by state legislation, a well-funded local resident group actively participated in state and federal proceedings evaluating the applications.

Recently, local groups in California have begun to voice opposition to projects to be sited in their area, or even those nearby. Local opposition to the Humboldt LNG Terminal proposed by Calpine forced the company to abandon the project.³³ On May 24, 2004, the City Council of the City of Malibu, California, passed a resolution opposing two massive liquefied natural gas projects in the Santa Barbara channel, echoing similar protest by cities near other proposed LNG facilities.³⁴

One project proposes a "deep sea" floating terminal with pipeline connection onshore, in greater part to limit local opposition.³⁵ However, local moratoriums on pipeline construction from offshore, safety concerns and jurisdictional challenges would not be resolved by such a plan. With regard to this proposal, Ventura County supervisors have called on state and federal authorities to better coordinate policies.³⁶

Just as civil society generally is finding a voice in these decisions, foreign governments play a major role in LNG pipeline development. Just as a growing outcry from groups over the environmental and safety risks associated with the LNG terminals block such plans, foreign governments require LNG developers to complete a complex and lengthy application process. In some

²⁹ *Id.* at *7; Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-486, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 2776) (codified as amended in scattered sections of 2, 11, 15, 16, 25, 26, 30, 31, 33, 38, 40, and 42 U.S.C.).

³⁰ See *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609 at *7.

³¹ *Id.* at *8. (F.E.R.C. states that "the [California Public Utilities] Commission will be the lead agency in conducting National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and be responsible for preparing the environmental analysis of new project proposals.")

³² Western LNG Terminal Company, 54 F.P.C. 1228, 1975 WL 14475, F.P.C., Sep 15, 1975, (NO. CP75-83, CP75-83-1, CP75-83-2, CP75-83-3). In 1974 Western LNG Terminal Company proposed to construct and operate three liquefied natural gas terminals on the California shoreline at Oxnard, Point Concepción, and Los Angeles.

³³ Cassandra Sweet, *Local Opposition Forces Calpine to Bag Plans for Humboldt LNG Terminal*, California Energy Markets, No. 763 (Mar. 19, 2004).

³⁴ City of Malibu, Res. No. 04-32, Adopted May 24, 2004

³⁵ Eric Johnston, *BHP Billiton Faces California Opposition To LNG Plan*, DOW JONES NEWSWIREs, May 27, 2004, at <http://smartmoney.com/news/on/index.cfm?story=ON-20040527-000251-0501>; *Ventura County Criticizes Off-Shore Gas Plant Policies*, L.A. TIMES, Apr. 7, 2004, at B3.

³⁶ *Ventura County Criticizes Off-Shore Gas Plant Policies*, L.A. TIMES, Apr. 7, 2004, at B3.

cases, foreign leaders have directly challenged proposed projects, arguing that that such projects would violate their sovereignty and compromise its national security.³⁷

(3) Safety. LNG has had a particularly safe record in its operations on the East Coast, as well as in most foreign countries.³⁸ There have been few accidents associated with LNG.³⁹ Unfortunately, in the public's eye, LNG has been confused with liquid petroleum gases, propane, butane and a variety of other less regulated commodities which have had an unfortunate safety history. The LNG projects of the 1970s were subject to significant scrutiny by the United States Department of Transportation, the United States Coast Guard and others.

In the last 25 years, the evaluation of safety associated with LNG as well as LNG technology itself have improved dramatically. However, as reported in the California Energy Markets of May 21, 2004, in a study commissioned by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the consulting group found "a dearth of real world experience with large-scale spills of liquefied natural gas make it difficult to predict the consequences of a major release of LNG on water."⁴⁰ Thus, despite what appears to be a significant history of safe delivery of a product, the safety concerns of 25 years ago continue to haunt the industry. Indeed, a Los Angeles Times article of June 14, 2004, on the future of LNG, highlights concerns over safety.⁴¹

(4) Reliability. A principal question associated with LNG now and then is whether the supplier of natural gas would allow for reliable and continuous delivery without attempts to manipulate the market and drive prices up. The Energy Minister for the Province of Alberta, Murray Smith, in a recent speech to the Western Chapter of the Energy Bar Association in San Francisco, referred to the flurry of LNG projects and the rise of few potential dominant LNG exporters, otherwise referred to as "GasPEC." This sentiment is often expressed within the United States as well.⁴²

During the 1970s, various projects for importation of natural gas from Algeria were put on hold or cancelled due to changes in leaders in that country. There is still a concern that the exporting country will fail to liquefy, or the owners of the product will fail to deliver to the proposed destination, if opportunity for greater profits arises by either delaying delivery or delivering to another location.

While this is an unfortunate reality of the international market, it is no different than the oil trade or trade in other commodities in which imports compete with domestic production in the United States market that consumes more than the domestic producers can deliver.

³⁷ For example, Mexican leaders of the former ruling party, the Institutional Revolutionary Party, or PRI, and the Party of the Democratic Revolution, or PRD, are opposing ChevronTexaco's plan to put a floating LNG receiving terminal next to the Coronado Islands. See Diane Lindquist, *Mexico's Opposition Parties Criticize Plan For Terminals Off Baja*, UNION-TRIBUNE, (Apr. 7, 2004).

³⁸ U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, *How Safe is LNG?*, available at <http://www.fe.doe.gov/features/lng/howsafeisit.html>; see H.H. West & M.S. Mannan, M.S. Texas A&M: *LNG Safety Practice and Regulation: From 1944 East Ohio to Today's Safety Record*, AIChE Meeting, April 2001; see also Don Juckett, U.S. Department of Energy, *Properties of LNG*, LNG Workshop, MD, 2002.

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ Shauna O'Donnell, *Ferc Issues LNG-Spills Study; Wood Responds to California AG*, California Energy Markets, No. 772 (May 21, 2004).

⁴¹ Deborah Schoch, *Liquid Gas Continues to Fuel Debate*, L.A. TIMES, June 14, 2004, at B1.

⁴² *Id.* at 5; see also Kristen Nelson, *The Deal Of Last Resort*, PETROLEUM NEWS, Vol. 9, No. 24, June 13, 2004.

Imports of LNG into Mexico are also subject to a further question associated with long-term availability. The Mexican government has required that the LNG brought into Baja California be dedicated first to the Mexican market and secondarily to export to the United States.⁴³ While there is currently no major Mexican load competing for the natural gas imported into Baja California, if Mexico develops a significant infrastructure or electric generation utilizing imported LNG, the natural gas from the projects in Baja may not be available for consumption within the United States.⁴⁴

(5) Infrastructure. Obviously, the natural gas pipeline system in the United States was designed to receive large amounts of natural gas at producing areas within Canada and the United States for delivery to end use customers. Because no new supplies of LNG are added as supplies are withdrawn from the pipeline, the size of the delivery system reduces in size in order to maintain the necessary delivery pressure. Therefore, the big end of the pipe is at the producing area and the small end of the pipe is at the consuming area.

However, LNG facilities are proposed for location near to points of consumption.⁴⁵ As an example, Sound Energy and others propose location of LNG regasification terminals near to the major southern California market.⁴⁶ The location for the facilities are not complementary to the design of the take-away system and would require significant investment in new plant. This pipeline, which would be operated by either interstate pipelines or local distribution systems, would be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or, as in the case in California, by the California Public Utilities Commission, presumably.⁴⁷

Thus, even if the regasification facility itself is spared overlapping jurisdiction, the take-away system may not be.

(6) Environmental. It is obvious that a regasification facility is a major industrial complex with large storage tanks and pipe system. It is also obvious that these facilities have to be located at or near the coast to receive super tankers which would transport the LNG from the point of origination. These facilities are not pretty -- other than to a very limited number of engineers. The tendency in the United States towards "nimby" (not in my backyard) and "banana" (build absolutely nothing anywhere near anyone) or even "nope" (nowhere on planet earth) are all active considerations in the minds of people considering the construction of these facilities.⁴⁸ In the 1970s, environmentalists and the concerns associated with related environmental degradation of these facilities (including "scenic" degradation) extensively delayed and caused significant additional costs to project proponents.

⁴³ O'Donnell, *supra* note 39 at 5.

⁴⁴ Kazuo Nishigoori, *Recent Trends in LNG Receiving Terminal Projects On the West Coast of North America*, The Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan (Dec. 2003).

⁴⁵ Magill & Tatum, *supra* note 2 at 10-11.

⁴⁶ The following projects for Southern California include: 1) Long Beach Harbor proposed by Sound Energy Solutions, 2) Crystal Clearwater Port, proposed by Crystal Energy, Offshore, CA 3) Cabrillo Deepwater Port, proposed by BHP Billiton, Offshore, CA, and 4) Port Penguin LNG Terminal proposed by Chevron Texaco (location and capacity to be determined.)

⁴⁷ See *Sound Energy Solutions*, 106 F.E.R.C. P61,279, 2004 WL 595609.

⁴⁸ See Energy Information Administration, U.S. Natural Gas Markets: Mid-Term Prospects for Natural Gas Supply, Chapter 3 (Washington, D.C., Jan. 2004); see also Sweet, *supra* note 32.

Additionally, some legislators worry that LNG imports from places like Mexico do not adhere to the same environmental standards required by the United States. For example, members of Congress proposed a bill that would prohibit the importation of electricity from Mexico if it were produced by power plants located near the U.S. border that did not comply with U.S. air quality control requirements.⁴⁹ Although this bill was never enacted into law, U.S. leaders continue to push for legislation that requires border power plants to comply with federal and state standards.⁵⁰

(7) Security. In these days of "post-911" concerns, allowing the United States to rely on significant quantities of natural gas which are imported by way of supertanker to a single large-scale facility raises issues of security.⁵¹ Clearly, an interstate natural gas system which is subject to a terrorist attack may be quickly repaired or the supply rerouted due to the nature of the facilities, as has been shown with oil pipeline systems in Iraq.

However, a major terrorist attack on a LNG facility, as with an electric generation facility or a nuclear facility, could remove that supply from the market for an extended period of time. Further, as the supply is imported in a massive tanker, such a supertanker provides a tempting target.⁵² If the LNG is imported from a non-OPEC member, such as Australia, it would seem that the supply provides an even more tempting target for terrorists who are supported in part by some factions in OPEC or oil-producing nations.

(8) Price. LNG is almost, by definition, more expensive than traditional supplies to produce. As discussed above, LNG would require pipeline systems in the exporting nation, large liquefaction facilities in the exporting nation, a significant investment in supertankers for transportation, significant regasification facilities within the United States or North America, and significant infrastructure improvements to accommodate the delivery of large quantities of gas received at a new location.

Meanwhile, traditional North American producing areas access a fairly well developed, and in some instances, nearly depreciated, interstate natural gas transportation system. Thus, the margin for LNG is significantly lower than the margin for North American onshore production.

In a book published in 1979, entitled Energy Future, by Robert Stobaugh and Daniel Yergin, the authors anticipated prices of natural gas approaching \$10.00 a thousand cubic feet ("Mcf") (approximately \$10.00 an MMBtu) and the need for significant alternative supplies of natural gas.⁵³ They call the chapter on natural gas "How To Slice The Shrinking Pie." When the market changed such that

⁴⁹ In the House, Representative Filner introduced the Air Basic Clean Act of 2002. See H.R. 5038, 107th Cong. (2002). In the Senate, Senator Feinstein introduced the Southern Border Air Quality Protection Act. See S.2588, 107th Cong. (2002).

⁵⁰ See Statement by Senator Dianne Feinstein on InterGen's Plans to Install Emissions Controls on Border Power Plant, Jan. 28, 2003, available at <http://www.senate.gov/~feinstein/03Releases/r-intergen4p.htm>.

⁵¹ Magill & Tatum, *supra* note 2 at 9, 12.

⁵² See *id.*; Gal Luft and Anne Korin, *Terror's Next Target*, J. OF INT. SECURITY AFFAIRS, December 2003.

⁵³ ROBERT STOBAUGH & DANIEL YERGIN, *ENERGY FUTURE: REPORT OF THE ENERGY PROJECT AT THE HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL* 56-78 (1979).

natural gas became plentiful and relatively inexpensive, new LNG projects were cancelled and old LNG projects were temporarily mothballed, in one instance for over 20 years.⁵⁴

Price considerations for LNG are twofold⁵⁵: (A) LNG must be priced competitively with domestic supplies, but at a high enough price level to provide a reasonable net back margin to the producers. And, (B) the price achieved for sales of LNG in the North American market must be equal to or greater than the net margin to be achieved for LNG sales into other markets.

Today's approximate price to deliver gas to the California border (\$6.00 an MMBtu) compares to a price of approximately \$3.00 an MMBtu that continued for most of the third quarter of the 20th Century.⁵⁶ At such rates, the North American gas market is attractive to potential LNG exporters. If that price falls, the suppliers may not wish to continue the investment of liquefying and transporting their production to the North American market and may shut in wells. Therefore, to support a robust LNG market in North America, North American natural gas prices must maintain their current level, or even increase.

Now we must fast forward 30 years. The issues raised in the 1970s, as discussed above, are the issues that are being raised today. However, there are significant differences as well.

While all the applicants in the 1970s were related to interstate natural gas pipelines or distribution companies, most of the recent applicants are related to producers of natural gas or operators of LNG terminals in other locations. One major exception is Sempra Energy. Sempra, the parent company of Southern California Gas Company (the largest natural gas distribution company in the United States) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company, is the successful applicant for a project in Baja California.⁵⁷

The differentiation of the intrastate and interstate markets has been eliminated, price controls on the first sale of natural gas have been removed by the Natural Gas Wellhead Deregulation Act, and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) provides for a significant and robust trade in energy between Canada, the United States and Mexico.⁵⁸

⁵⁴ Under FERC's supervision, Dominion Resources Inc. is restarting Cove Point, Maryland, which was built in 1974 and mothballed in 1980 due to falling natural gas prices. *See* Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP, 104 FERC P 61,218, 2003 WL 21999893, F.E.R.C., Aug 22, 2003, (NO. RP03-552-000).

⁵⁵ *See* Energy Information Administration, *The Expanding Role of LNG in North American Gas Supply: A Challenge To Gas Supply Modeling*, Annual Energy Outlook Conference (Washington, D.C., Mar. 23, 2004); *see also* Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 2004*.

⁵⁶ *Id.*

⁵⁷ Energía Costa Azul is the first LNG project in Baja California to receive all key approvals and it would be the first new West Coast LNG facility constructed in North America. Energía Costa Azul, a joint project with Shell, located north of Ensenada, Baja California, Mexico, would process 1.0 Bcf a day.

⁵⁸ Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989, Pub. L. No. 101-60, § 1, 103 Stat. 157 (1989) (amending scattered sections of 15 U.S.C. §§ 3301-3432 (1994)); NAFTA, 19 U.S.C. § 3301 *et seq.*

D. Possible Solutions

What can we do to expeditiously evaluate projects, allow them to be constructed within a reasonable period of time and provide for development of only those projects necessary to meet market needs?

(1) Mandate a Cooperative, Streamlined Regulatory Process

One major impediment in the 1970s to project approval and implementation was protracted regulatory proceedings in which all seven issues were widely debated.⁵⁹ The FERC, since the 1970s, has significantly streamlined its evaluation processes to the point where nearly all applications are reviewed and approved within a short period of time. However, the FERC now relies upon market forces to determine which projects are eventually constructed. The processes in state agencies, such as the CPUC, are considerably less expedited in that they provide for nearly unlimited input from local concerns. The state and federal agencies need to work out protocols, as there are obvious areas of jurisdiction and appropriate roles for both, and a need for cooperation between the two to avoid having all projects killed through a "paralysis by analysis" process.

(2) Issue Federal Energy Policy Guidance on Natural Gas

The federal government needs to specifically state that LNG is a safe and reliable product. The United States Department of Energy needs to develop a coherent policy addressing the importation by land, importation by sea, or domestic production incentives and evaluation – in effect, develop a "natural gas policy." This step may require nothing more than a FERC or DOE pronouncement.

(3) Develop Criteria for Facility Siting

As with recent moves towards the siting of transmission and electric generation, state and federal agencies need to provide criteria associated with the location of LNG facilities. The FERC should consider a mandated, advance consultation process with local interests and regulators as has been recently implemented for hydro-electric licensing. While this may not eliminate local opposition, it could satisfy or limit such opposition and define concerns in a manner that may allow for constructive solutions. Indeed, the FERC Office of Energy Projects is considering various options to coordinate and accelerate project review. However, issuing advance planning criteria concerning siting, design and safety concerns would significantly aid the process.

(4) Allow Timely Market Commitments

Most importantly, states need to allow major consumers of natural gas and electricity to make decisions concerning the supplies that they consume. The unbundling of the natural gas market, initiated many years ago by the FERC, has proven to be a resounding success. While unbundling of the electric market has had its successes and failures, the history of unbundling in the electric market is not sufficiently long to show that the electric market should be treated any differently than the natural gas

⁵⁹ For a brief summary on the federal application process for new U.S. LNG facilities, see Energy Information Administration, *U.S. LNG Markets and Uses: June 2004 Update* at 9.

market. Indeed, the electric market may be more in need of a "core/non-core" division than the natural gas market.

If such customer choice is allowed, projects, such as the many LNG projects competing for deliveries of natural gas into the North American market, will have the potential to sign long-term contracts with end use customers, in addition to local distribution companies that currently dominate the natural gas and electric generation markets. If multiple customer choice becomes the market paradigm, rather than a single monopoly consumer, the market may well be able to determine if LNG projects are truly economic and desired. Clearly, without such customer choice, any project may be stifled by an inability to sign contracts to gauge the needs for these projects.

(5) Legislation May Not Be a Panacea

The complexity of issues and the magnitude of the situation that these projects address, leads some to argue that legislation is necessary. In contemplating legislation, one must always be concerned with the time necessary to pass and implement such legislation. Very limited legislation, such as finally resolving the state/federal jurisdiction squabble may be needed and effective. Comprehensive legislation could prove time consuming and contentious to such an extent that it could itself doom projects awaiting the legislation.

I end where I began. As Mr. Santayana said, if we do not learn from what we have lived through, we are doomed to repeat the same mistakes. We made many mistakes in the 1970s. Let us hope that if all projections of future shortages of natural gas and higher prices are true, that we do not repeat those same mistakes this time.

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LNG REVISITED

Presentation by David L. Huard,
Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP,
To Southern California Association of
Governments,
August 5, 2004

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A. History of LNG:

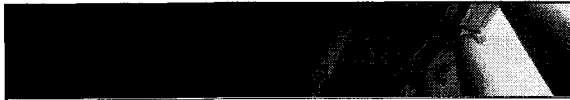
- In the 1970's, the United States faced a gas "shortage." As the price of natural gas rose and consumption was restricted, numerous LNG projects were proposed.
- Once artificial market segmentation and price controls were lifted, natural gas exploration and drilling expanded and prices were nearly flat for the next 25 years. These changes diminished the attractiveness of LNG.
- Over the past few years, LNG imports have rebounded. The increase is attributed to increasing gas demand and rising prices in the United States, and declining prices for imported LNG.
- Today, there are approximately 41 proposed LNG projects in North America. Nine of these projects are designed to provide natural gas for the California and western markets.

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B. Physical Process Of LNG -- LNG projects are capital intensive, time consuming, and involve five steps:


1. Production and Gathering in the Exporting Country
2. Liquefaction in the Country of Origin
3. Ocean Transportation
4. Re-Gasification in the Importing Country
5. Pipeline Transportation to Markets



C. Need for LNG:

- Today, natural gas trades at nearly double recent historic averages.
- The recent wave of LNG projects is designed to offset an estimated shortfall of available natural gas for the growing United States market.

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1. State v. Federal Jurisdiction:

- The turf battle between the FERC and state public utility agencies has resumed.
 - FERC wants to exert "exclusive jurisdiction" over the proposed siting and operation of regasification facilities.
 - The CPUC is trying to limit the FERC's authority.

2. Organized oppositions:

- Environmental and civic groups voice opposition to LNG projects. (NIMBY)
- Foreign political groups are playing a larger role in LNG Projects.
 - For example, Mexican political groups have publicly opposed the ChevronTexaco Project on Coronado Island.

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3. Safety:

- Safety concerns among the general public haunt the industry.
- In the last 25 years, an evaluation of LNG safety has improved dramatically.
- There is a significant history of safe delivery of LNG.

4. Reliability:

- LNG presents concerns about suppliers' manipulation of markets to drive up prices.
- Long-term availability of LNG imports initially into Mexico are also subject to question.

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5. Infrastructure:

- LNG facilities are proposed for locations near to markets.
- Some LNG terminal locations do not complement the take-away system designs and require significant investment in new plants.

6. Environmental:

- NIMBYism and concerns about environmental degradation can cause extensive delay and add significant additional costs for project proponents.

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7. Security:

- Post-911 concerns about terrorists attacks on supertankers or LNG facilities.

8. Price:

- LNG is expensive to produce because it is capital intensive and time consuming.
- Price considerations for LNG are twofold:
 - LNG must be priced competitively with domestic supplies, but at a high enough price level to provide a reasonable net back margin to the producers.
 - The price achieved for LNG sales in the North American market must be equal to or greater than the net margin to be achieved for LNG sales into other markets.

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1. Mandate a Cooperative, Streamlined Regulatory Process

2. Issue Federal Energy Policy Guidance on Natural Gas

3. Develop Criteria for Facility Siting

4. Allow Timely Market Commitments

5. Legislation May Not Be a Panacea

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MEMO

TO: Energy and Environment Committee
FROM: Jeffrey Smith, Senior Regional Planner, (213) 236 1867, e-mail: smithj@scag.ca.gov
DATE: August 5, 2004
SUBJECT: Intergovernmental Review Year 2003 Activity Report – Executive Summary

Recommended Action:
Information Only

Summary:

SCAG's Intergovernmental Review Section (IGR) is responsible for performing a consistency review for regionally significant local plans, projects and programs with policies of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide and the Regional Transportation Plan.

Attached for the Committee's information, is an Executive Summary on IGR Activity for the Year 2003. The Summary provides information on the proposed potential number of dwelling units and square footage of new development based on information received by SCAG's IGR Section.

The Intergovernmental Review Year 2003 Activity Report and Executive Summary is now posted on SCAG's IGR Web Page at www.scag.ca.gov/igr.

Fiscal Impact:

The staff resources necessary for Intergovernmental Review are contained within the adopted Fiscal Year 2004 / 2005 SCAG Budget.



INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW YEAR 2003 ACTIVITY REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Projects Reviewed and Assessed by the
Southern California Association of Governments
Intergovernmental Review Section
for Consistency with the Policies of the
Southern California Association of Government's
Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide
and the
Regional Transportation Plan**

Prepared by:

Jeffrey M. Smith, AICP
Senior Regional Planner
Intergovernmental Review

Brett A. Sears, AICP
Associate Regional Planner
Environmental Planning Division

MAY 2004

Funding: The preparation of this report was financed in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration - under provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). Additional financial assistance was provided by the California State Department of Transportation.

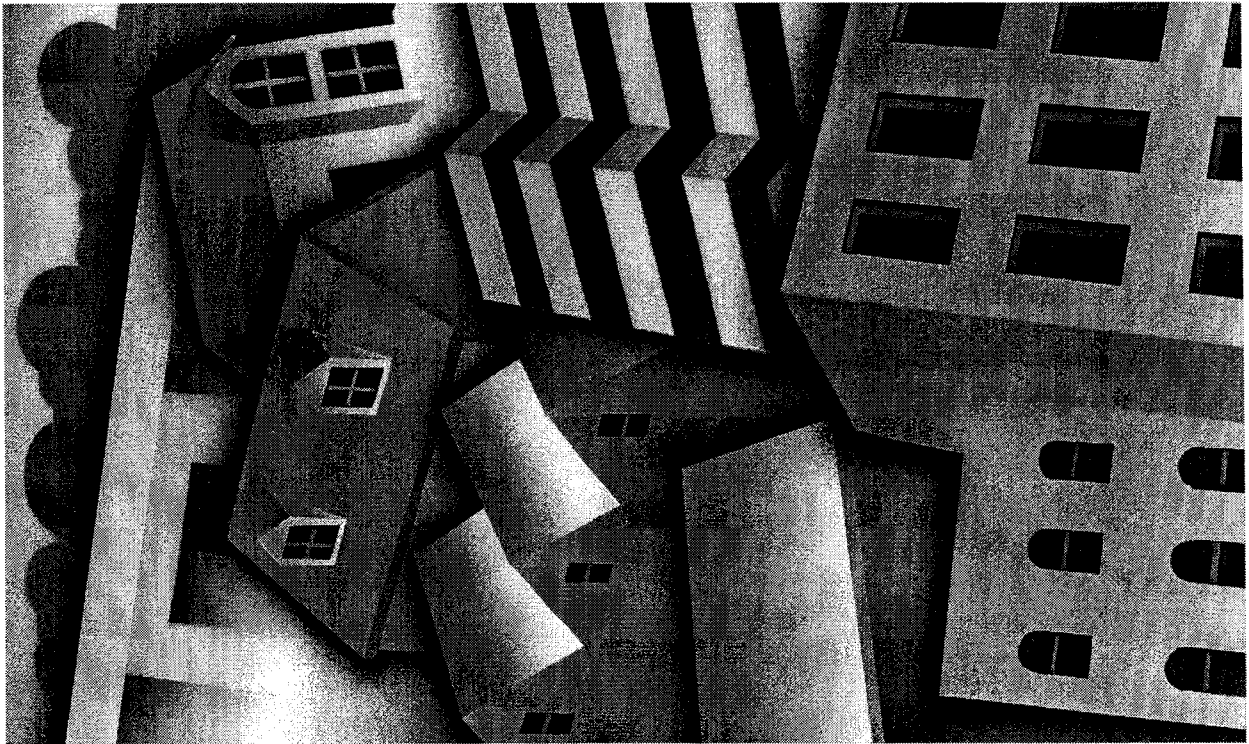


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INTRODUCTION

The Intergovernmental Review Year 2003 Activity Report is a report on project activity and development potential in the Southern California region based on documentation received by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) from state, local and non-profit agencies. SCAG is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for Southern California, responsible for addressing and resolving regional issues and planning for six counties, 187 cities and 14 subregions. Appendix A describes the various roles and responsibilities of SCAG. The SCAG Region includes Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura Counties. Appendix B lists all of the cities and subregions within the Region. A map of the SCAG Region can be found on page 3.

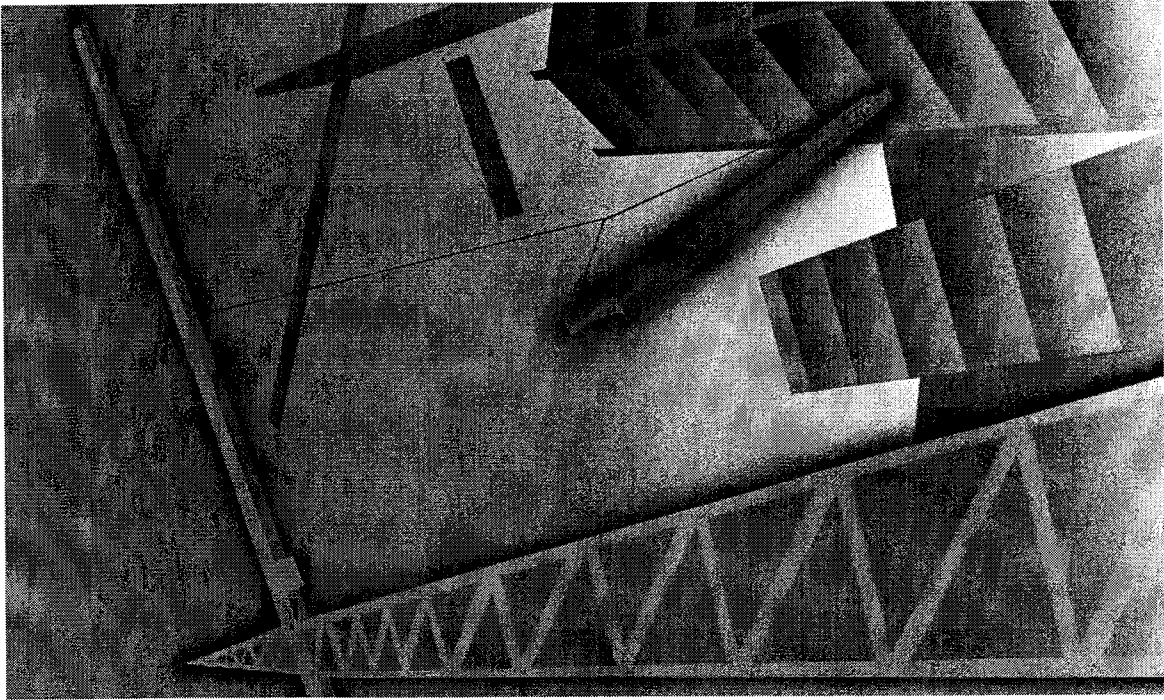
The physical growth of Southern California is a result of development activity. This includes local plans, programs and projects that recognize land use development, transportation, public services and utilities, and other related projects within the SCAG region. Documentation for projects, local plans and programs, including projects of regional significance, are received by SCAG's Intergovernmental Review Section for review and comment.

ROLE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

SCAG's Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Section is responsible for performing a consistency review of local plans, projects and programs with regional plans as outlined in SCAG's *Intergovernmental Review Procedures Handbook*. Projects are reviewed for consistency with the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) and the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). A determination is made of the appropriate RCPG and RTP core and ancillary policies that apply to the specific project being reviewed. Project documentation is reviewed and an assessment is made on whether the project is consistent with or supportive of a specific RCPG and/or RTP policy.

REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

The criteria for projects of regional significance are defined in Section 15206 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)



Guidelines, and projects that directly relate to the policies and strategies contained in the RCPG and the RTP. The minimum list of criteria for projects of regional significance is included as follows:

CEQA REQUIREMENTS

- ◆ A proposed local general plan, element, or amendment thereof, for which an EIR was prepared.
- ◆ A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.
- ◆ A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or encompassing more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.
- ◆ A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or encompassing more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.
- ◆ A proposed hotel/motel of more than 500 rooms.
- ◆ A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or encompassing more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.
- ◆ A project that would result in the cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract for any parcel of 100 or more acres.
- ◆ A project for which an EIR was prepared and which is located in and substantially impacting an area of critical environmental sensitivity. This includes the California Coastal Zone.
- ◆ A project that would substantially affect sensitive wildlife habitats such as riparian lands, wetlands, bays, estuaries, marshes, and habitats for rare and endangered species.
- ◆ A project that would interfere with the attainment of regional water quality standards as stated in the approved areawide wastewater management plan.
- ◆ A project that would provide housing, jobs, or occupancy for 500 or more people within 10 miles of a nuclear power plant.

- ◆ A project that has the potential for causing significant effects on the environment extending beyond the city or county in which the project would be located.

TRANSPORTATION

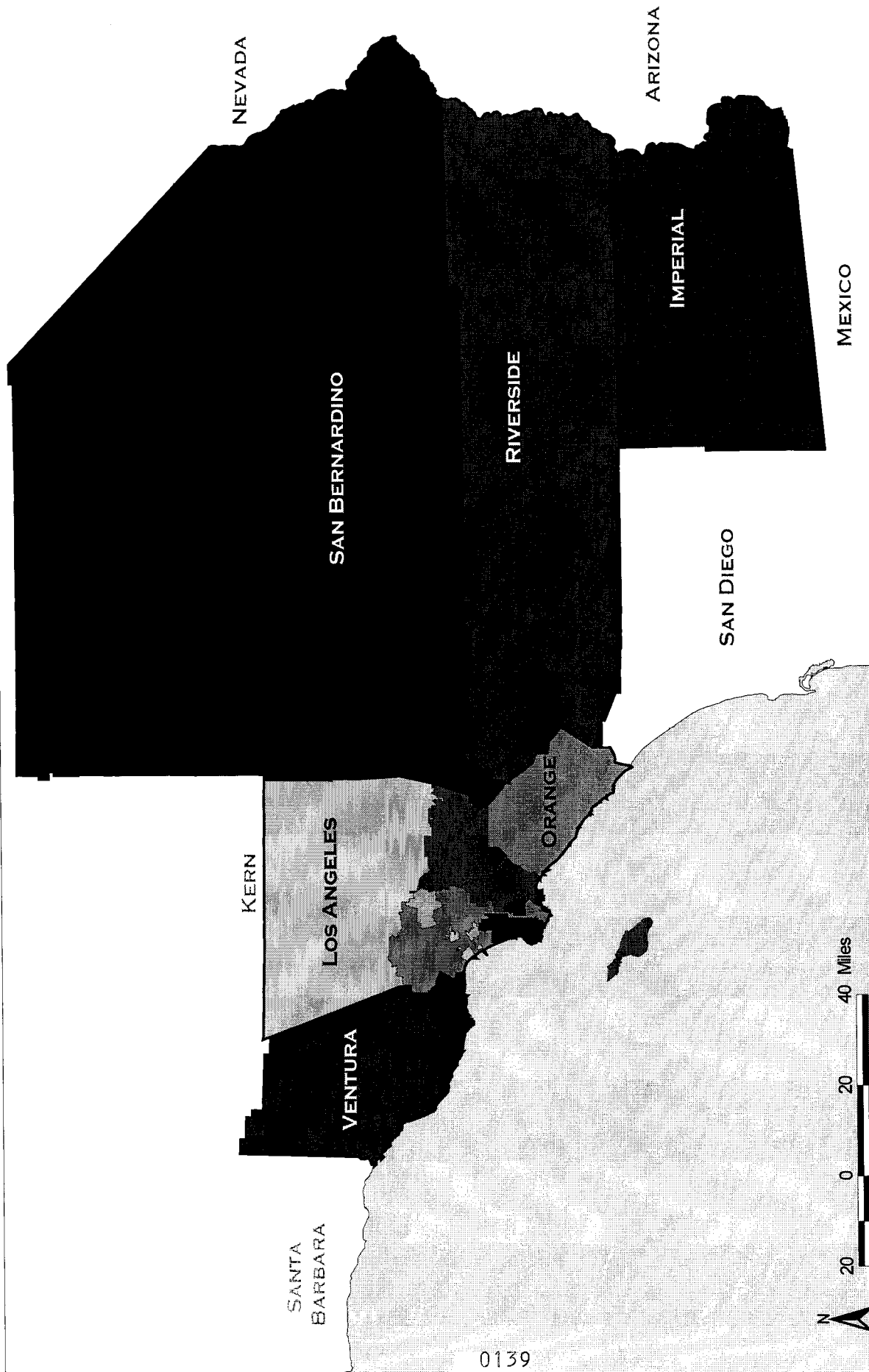
- ◆ Construction or expansion of freeways; state highways; principle arterials; routes that provide primary access to major activity centers, such as amusement parks, regional shopping centers, military bases, airports, and ports; goods movement routes, including both truck routes and rail lines; intermodal transfer facilities, such as transit centers, rail stations, airports, and ports; and fixed transit routes, such as light and heavy rail, and commuter rail.

PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES

- ◆ New or expanded electrical generating facilities and transmission lines.
- ◆ Petroleum-related recovery operations, storage facilities or expansion of existing facilities and pipelines that are part of a regional or national distribution system.
- ◆ Flood control projects, dams, reservoirs or debris basins on or affecting a major body of water that has a tributary area of 20,000 acres at the county line; or facilities on a drainage course having a tributary basin of 50,000 acres and draining directly into the ocean.
- ◆ Regional water management plans.
- ◆ Sewage treatment facilities with a capacity of 750,000 gallons per day, of the expansion of an existing facility by that much, and any proposed interceptor.
- ◆ Water treatment facilities with a capacity of 225,000 gallons per day, or the expansion of an existing facility by that much, and proposed major arterial water mains.
- ◆ Proposed solid waste disposal sites in excess of 40 acres or the expansion of these facilities by 40 acres.
- ◆ Regional waste management plans.

OTHER PROJECTS

- ◆ Air quality regulatory plans.



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SCAG REGION AND SUBREGIONS

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Arroyo Verdugo Cities | | Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments |
| | Coachella Valley Association of Governments | | North Los Angeles County |
| | City of Los Angeles | | Orange County Council of Governments |
| | Gateway Cities Council of Governments | | San Bernardino Associated Governments |
| | Imperial Valley Association of Governments | | San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments |
| | South Bay Cities Council of Governments | | Ventura Council of Governments |
| | Western Riverside Council of Governments | | Westside Cities |

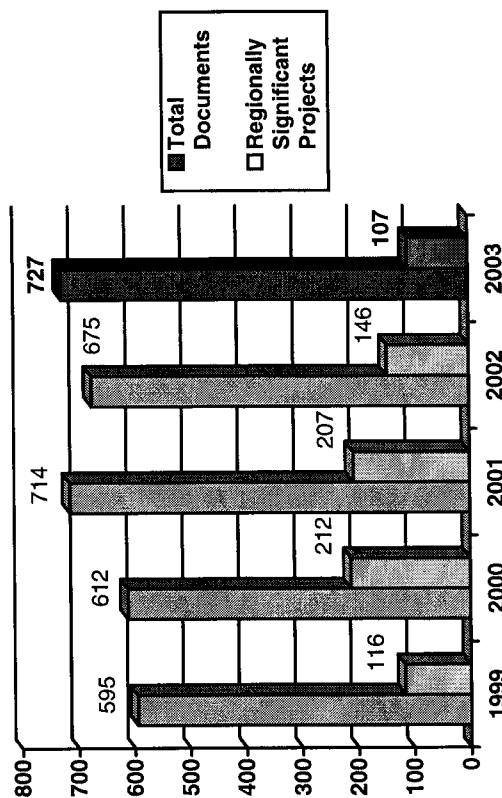


YEAR 2003 ACTIVITY SUMMARY

For the Year 2003, SCAG's IGR Section received, logged and reviewed over 700 documents for a variety of projects, programs and plans within the six county SCAG region. This is approximately an 8% increase in the number of documents received over last year. The following highlights activity for the Year 2003.

YEAR 2003 DETAILS

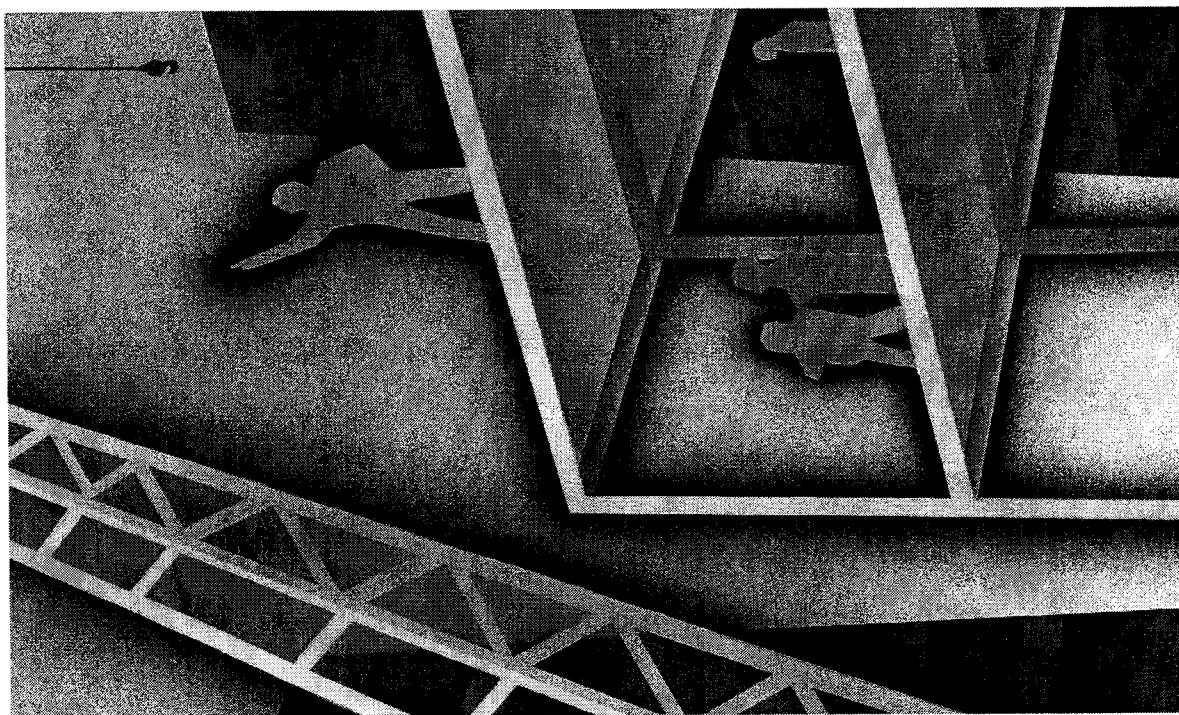
On average, SCAG's IGR Section receives over 650 documents each year for review and comment. SCAG received 595 documents in 1999, 612 documents in 2000, 714 documents in 2001, 675 documents in 2002, and 727 documents in 2003.



The following outlines IGR activity for the Year 2003:

YEAR 2003	TOTALS
TOTAL DOCUMENTS RECEIVED	727
PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	107

The majority of documents received, reviewed and commented on included Notices of Preparation (NOP) for environmental reports, Draft Environmental Impact Reports (Draft EIR, EIS, EIR/EIS), and



Negative and Mitigated Declarations (ND, MND). The majority of documentation received was for projects related to public facilities, residential development and general plan preparation. The following counties lead in local plan, project and program activity: Los Angeles, Riverside and Orange. The information provided below is an overall accounting of activities for the Year 2003:

QUARTERLY ACTIVITY	1 ST QTR	2 ND QTR	3 RD QTR	4 TH QTR
TOTAL				
DOCUMENTS RECEIVED	191	174	192	170
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS REVIEWED	22	32	34	19

PROJECTS BY DOCUMENT TYPE	ALL DOCUMENTS	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENTS
NOP	182	54
DRAFT EIR/ EIS	125	39
ENV. ASSESSMENT	41	5
NEG. DECLARATION	155	3
MIT. NEG. DECLARATION	91	6
PERMITS	76	0
GRANTS	57	0
TOTALS	727	107

PROJECTS BY DEVELOPMENT TYPE	ALL DOCUMENTS	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS
COMMERCIAL	82	4
GENERAL PLAN	55	21
INDUSTRIAL	27	6
MIXED-USE	36	15
OFFICE	8	3
PUBLIC FACILITIES	316	19
RESIDENTIAL	151	24
TRANSPORTATION	52	15
TOTALS	727	107

PROJECTS BY COUNTY	ALL PROJECTS	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS
IMPERIAL	49	4
LOS ANGELES	349	45
ORANGE	80	16
RIVERSIDE	112	19
SAN BERNARDINO	79	15
VENTURA	44	5
OTHER / OUTSIDE	14	3
TOTAL	727	107

YEAR 2003 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Another reason for this Report is to provide an accounting of potential new construction/development activity. The information in this section reflects the number of proposed development projects, as opposed to the overall totals outlined in the previous section.

Identifying the development type and determining the approximate square footage or number of residential units derives this information. The majority of documentation received in development activity was from Los Angeles, Riverside and Ventura Counties.

Documentation was received on 161 projects related to commercial, industrial, mixed-use, office and residential developments. The tables below summarize development activity for the Year 2003:

PROJECTS BY DEVELOPMENT TYPE	ALL PROJECTS	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS
COMMERCIAL	31	2
INDUSTRIAL	14	4
MIXED-USE	21	6
OFFICE	5	1
RESIDENTIAL	90	12
TOTALS	161	25

were the most frequent type of development information received in 2003.

Commercial development projects often were clustered near housing developments throughout the region. Two regionally significant commercial developments were located in the City of Inglewood, Los Angeles County, and the City of Grand Terrace, San Bernardino County.

Documentation was received for residential development projects of regional significance in the outlying parts of the SCAG region, including such areas as southern Orange County, southwestern Riverside County, northern Los Angeles County, and San Bernardino County. Other regionally significant residential development projects were found within the Los Angeles basin, in the City of Pasadena, southeast Los Angeles County, and central Orange County. Numerous smaller residential development project locations occurred across the region in all six counties. These smaller developments amount to only 29% of the total number of dwelling units proposed for all projects.

Large industrial development projects were planned near the Ontario International Airport and near the City of Victorville at the Southern California Logistics Airport in San Bernardino County.

Mixed-use development projects continued a trend seen in the 2002 report and were located primarily in the urban core of Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

Office development projects remained few in number and small in square footage. Some office space floor area was captured in mixed-use developments. However, the market has not been demanding new office development. In fact, in some parts of the region, such as downtown Los Angeles, vacant office buildings were, and continue to be, converted to residential uses.

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Documentation was received for thirty-one projects. This represents a development potential of approximately 5.23 million square feet of

PROJECTS BY COUNTY	ALL PROJECTS	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS
IMPERIAL	5	0
LOS ANGELES	85	9
ORANGE	9	5
RIVERSIDE	22	4
SAN BERNARDINO	17	7
VENTURA	23	0
TOTAL	161	25

The table below shows each development type with its potential square footage and number of dwelling units. A map on page 13 shows the general location of each development type.

DEV. TYPES	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	NON SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
COMMERCIAL	1,530,000 SF	3,723,691 SF	5,235,691 SF
INDUSTRIAL	21,501,000 SF	706,572 SF	22,225,572 SF
MIXED-USE	4,379 DU	1,524 DU	5,903 DU
OFFICE	6,623,700 SF	1,119,383 SF	7,743,083 SF
RESIDENTIAL	300,000 SF	340,028 SF	640,028 SF
	29,923 DU	10,492 DU	40,415 DU

This section describes project and development activity locations by providing a regional summary and a discussion of each development type and proposed development by County for 2003. The proposed development activity for 2003 is summarized as follows:

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

REGIONAL SUMMARY

In 2003, twenty-five projects of regional significance were received. These projects consisted of a development potential of over 34,000 dwelling units and approximately 30,000,000 square feet of commercial, industrial and office floor area, combined. Project documentation on residential and commercial development projects

commercial floor area. The majority of the proposed new commercial development occurred in Los Angeles County where twenty projects were proposed. Regionally significant commercial development projects were proposed to be located in the City of Inglewood in Los Angeles County and the City of Grand Terrace in San Bernardino County. Other commercial development was spread across the region but clustered on the west side of Los Angeles and eastern San Gabriel Valley. Commercial project locations and residential project locations often were in close proximity to each other in 2003. The commercial developments provide the shopping and amenities that will be utilized by residents in the new residential developments.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Staff received documentation on fourteen projects, which represents a development potential of approximately 22.2 million square feet of industrial floor area. The majority of the proposed new industrial development occurred in San Bernardino County, consisting of four projects. San Bernardino County has become the regional center of warehousing and distribution with its proximity to major highways, freight rail lines, and cargo airports located here. Regionally significant industrial projects were proposed near the Ontario International Airport and the Southern California Logistics Airport.

Several of the industrial development projects were located in the City Oxnard in Ventura County and one project was located in the City of El Centro in Imperial County. These projects comprised less than 5% of the square footage of the four regionally significant projects proposed for development in San Bernardino County.

MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT

Documentation was received for twenty-one projects related to mixed-use development. These projects represent a development potential of approximately 7.7 million square feet of a mix of commercial, office and industrial uses, along with approximately 5,900 residential units. Two-thirds of the proposed new mixed-use developments occurred in Los Angeles County. Mixed-use development projects were located primarily in the urban core of the

region, in southern Los Angeles County and in Orange County. There were three regionally significant mixed-use projects in both Los Angeles County and Orange County. These projects included approximately 4,380 residential units and over 6.6 million square feet of a mix of commercial and office uses.

A few mixed-use projects were scattered outside of the Los Angeles basin in Ventura County, northern Los Angeles County, and the Inland Empire. Mixed-use developments were spreading to these areas but remained primarily a tool to accommodate growth and to revitalize the older, urban core of the region.

OFFICE DEVELOPMENT

Staff received documentation on five office development projects. These proposed projects represent a development potential of approximately 640,000 square feet of office floor area. The majority of the proposed new office development occurred in Los Angeles County where two projects were proposed. Similar to 2002, the market continued to dictate that office development, standing alone, was not preferred. It is assumed that developers coupled office uses with other types of uses to make them profitable. Some of the mixed-use developments included office space among the total square footage reported.

There was only one regionally significant office development project in 2003, proposed in the City of El Segundo in Los Angeles County.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Documentation was received on ninety residential development projects. These proposed projects represent a development potential of approximately 40,400 dwelling units. The majority of the proposed new residential units occurred in Orange County. Reviewing residential project development locations for 2003, the greatest numbers of residential units were proposed to be developed in the Inland Empire, specifically western Riverside County. Reviewing the map on page 13, it may appear that the majority of residential development took place in southern Los Angeles County. However, many of these locations represented a

single residential project consisting of a single-family unit. It should be noted that Los Angeles County consisted of the most residential development projects with fifty.

Several regionally significant housing developments were proposed in southwestern Riverside County. Lower housing prices and commuters working in San Diego County and Orange County, as well as those working in Riverside County, fueled housing development here. Commuting from southwestern Riverside County to San Diego County has become a regional issue that will continue to grow as vacant land in this part of the region is converted to housing.

COUNTIES

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Five project developments were received for Imperial County in 2003. Four of these were clustered near Interstate 8 in El Centro, taking advantage of being in the county's largest city and along a major transportation corridor. No projects of regional significance were proposed in Imperial County. In addition, no mixed-use projects were proposed for development.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Eighty-five projects were received for Los Angeles County. Many of these projects were residential developments. However, the total dwelling units for most of the projects were low, even as low as one residential unit in some cases in the City of South Pasadena. Residential project developments were received across the county. There was a cluster of development in the Pasadena-South Pasadena area, as well as the eastern San Gabriel Valley. Residential project developments also were occurring along the coast in residential projects and mixed-use projects.

Mixed-use projects were scattered throughout the county, including four regionally significant projects. Cities in the urban core were turning to this type of development in order to accommodate

growing populations while dealing with their constraints on vacant developable land.

Commercial development projects were clustered near housing developments, potentially to serve new residents as well as existing residents.

There was only one office development, a regionally significant development proposed in the City of El Segundo. Most new office space was included in mixed-use projects. There were no industrial projects proposed for development. New industrial development has moved to other counties to take advantage of open, less expensive land.

ORANGE COUNTY

Nine projects were received for Orange County. These projects included proposed residential, mixed-use and office developments. Five of these projects were of regional significance. Mixed-use projects combined hotels with residential and commercial uses. The Ranch Plan in southern Orange County was the largest residential project received in 2003, with 14,000 residential units proposed. No proposed commercial or industrial development projects were received for Orange County.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Twenty-two projects were received for Riverside County. Residential development along busy transportation corridors was the most visible theme that appeared when reviewing project development locations for Riverside County in 2003. Southwestern Riverside County had three regionally significant developments as well as several other residential developments planned. These residential units serve a growing population and new homeowners looking for single family homes that meet their income. Some of these residents will be commuting south on Interstate 15 to San Diego County or west into Orange County.

Several smaller proposed residential developments were located along State Route 91, on the northwestern-most part of Riverside

County. Some of these future residents will be commuters traveling into Orange and Los Angeles Counties. Housing pushed further east with a regionally significant residential development in the City of Banning. Riverside County also received development proposals for commercial and mixed-uses. No industrial or office projects were proposed for Riverside County.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Seventeen projects were received for San Bernardino County. Project development locations in San Bernardino County were clustered in the southwestern portion of the county, south and west of the mountains and close to Los Angeles, Orange and Riverside Counties. Regionally significant industrial, residential, and commercial developments all were found here. Regionally significant industrial and residential development was proposed to take place in the Victorville area. San Bernardino County plays a large role in goods movement and will continue to do so with increasing activities to build industrial projects.

VENTURA COUNTY

Twenty-three projects were received for Ventura County. Almost all development in Ventura County was clustered in or near the City of Oxnard. This area had a number of proposed industrial developments and several commercial developments, taking advantage of the close proximity to the U.S. 101 Freeway. Residential development was clustered closer to the coast, with the exception of one project in Simi Valley.

Similar to the 2002 report, the SOAR (Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources) initiatives in much of Ventura County limit where growth can occur. Seeing the clustered development location leads one to believe that the SOAR initiatives are channeling growth like they were intended to do. Maps on pages 13 and 111, shows small, clustered development type projects. None of the projects received for Ventura County was regionally significant.

YEAR 2002 / YEAR 2003 COMPARISON

In 2002, SCAG compiled similar information for development activity within the region. Overall, documentation was received for over 670 items related to a variety of projects, programs and plans. Documentation was received for 139 projects related to proposed commercial, industrial, mixed-use, office and residential development activity. Of that total, 28 projects were of regional significance. Provided below is the overall activity for each development type.

Year 2002 Development Activity Summary

DEV. TYPES	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	NON SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
COMMERCIAL	1,570,000 SF	2,016,012 SF	3,586,012 SF
INDUSTRIAL	1,840,721 SF	7,340,000 SF	9,180,721 SF
	17,744 DU	2,648 DU	20,392 DU
MIXED-USE	30,499,220 SF	2,415,543 SF	32,914,763 SF
OFFICE	0 SF	293,630 SF	293,630 SF
RESIDENTIAL	14,020 DU	8,090 DU	22,110 DU

Provided below is a comparison of development type and activity for 2002 and 2003.

Commercial

YEAR	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL NO. PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
2002	2	19	3,586,012 SF
2003	2	31	5,253,681 SF

Industrial

YEAR	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL NO. PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
2002	2	16	8,840,012 SF
2003	4	14	22,225,572 SF

Mixed-Use

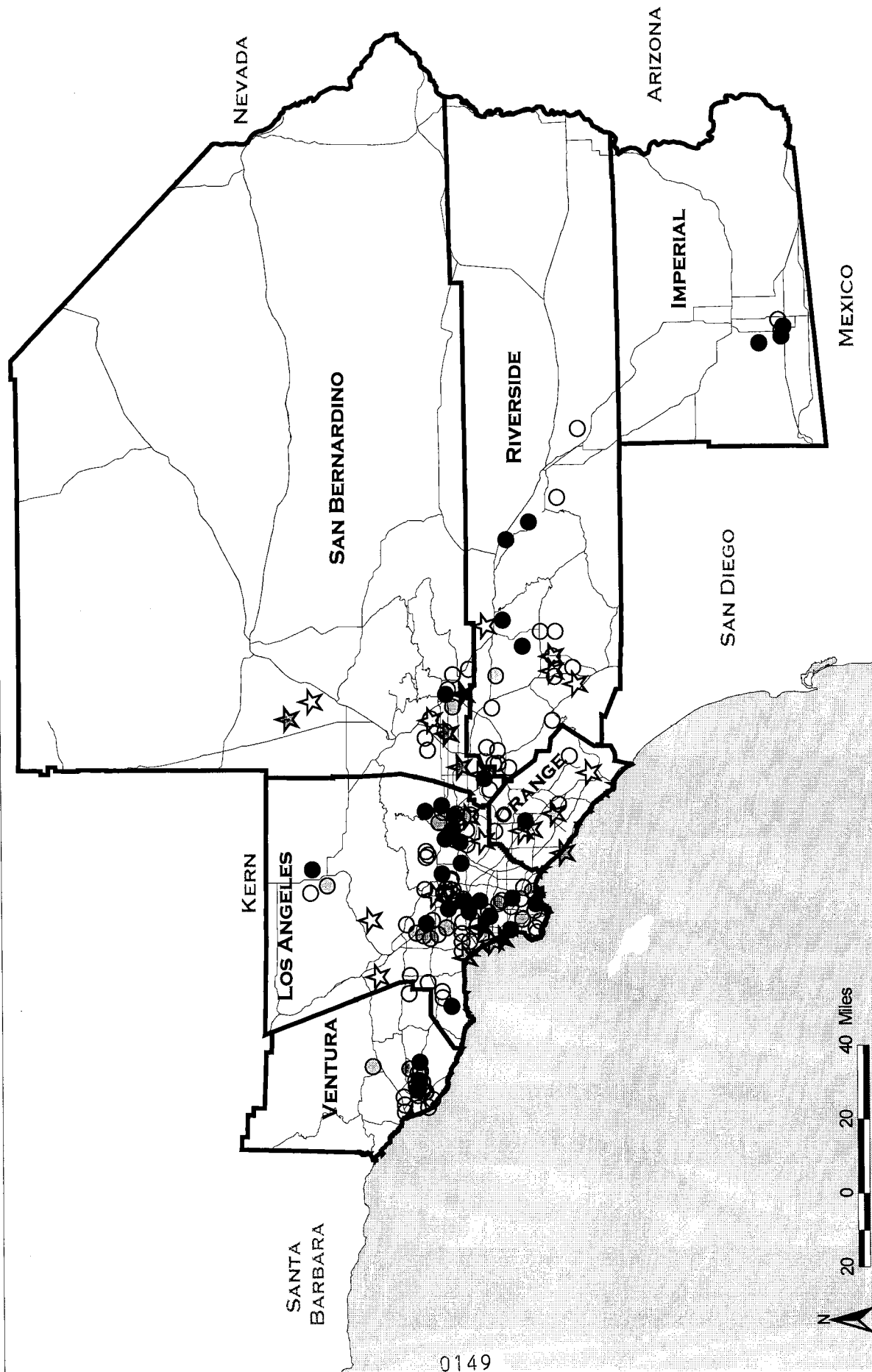
YEAR	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL NO. PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
2002	13	30	20,392 DU 32,914,763 SF
2003	6	21	5,903 DU 7,743,083 SF

Office

YEAR	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL NO. PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
2002	0	5	293,630 SF
2003	1	5	640,028 SF

Residential

YEAR	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS	TOTAL NO. PROJECTS	TOTAL SF / DU
2002	11	69	21,110 DU
2003	12	90	40,415 DU



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PROJECT DEVELOPMENT LOCATIONS - 2003

- COMMERCIAL
- ◐ INDUSTRIAL
- MIXED-USE
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- ★ REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT (COLOR DENOTES DEVELOPMENT TYPE)

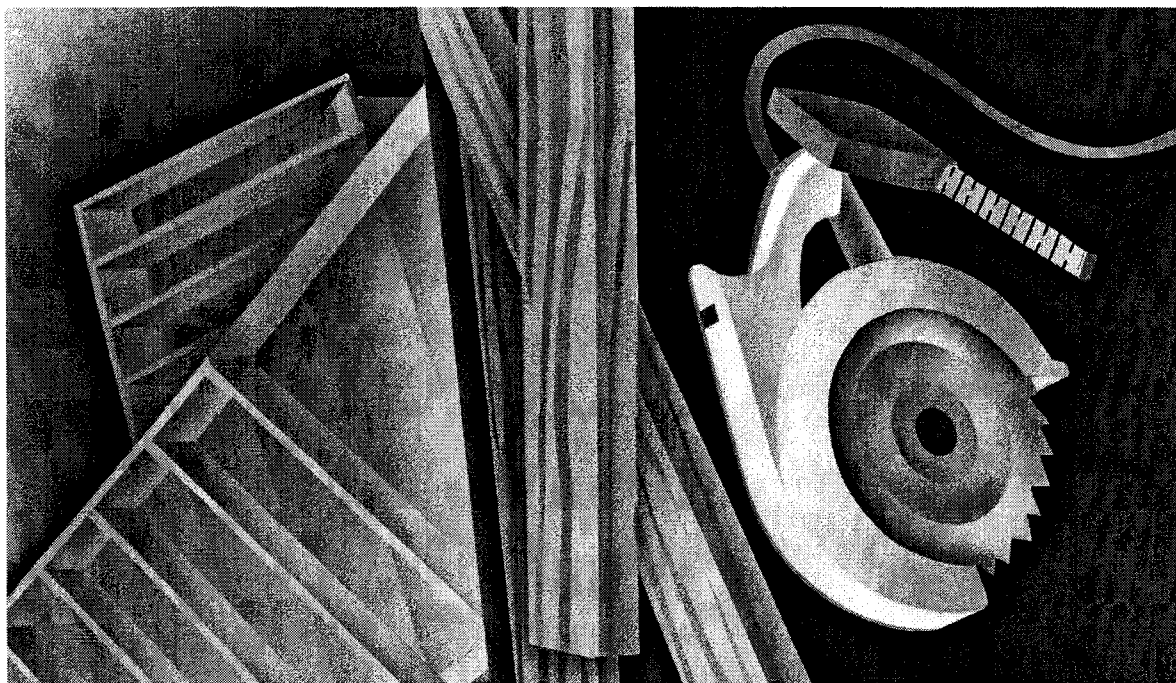


SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

APPENDICES

Appendix A:
Roles and Authorities of the
Southern California Association of Governments

Appendix B:
Counties and Cities of the
Southern California Association of Governments Region



APPENDIX A:

ROLES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (SCAG) is a **Joint Powers Agency** established under California Government Code Section 6502 et seq. Under federal and state law, SCAG is designated as a Council of Governments (COG), a Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA), and a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). SCAG's mandated roles and responsibilities include the following:

□ SCAG is designated by the federal government as the Region's **Metropolitan Planning Organization** and mandated to maintain a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process resulting in a Regional Transportation Plan and a Regional Transportation Improvement Program pursuant to 23 U.S.C. '134, 49 U.S.C. '5301 et seq., 23 C.F.R. '450, and 49 C.F.R. '613. SCAG is also the designated **Regional Transportation Planning Agency**, and as such is responsible for both preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) under California Government Code Section 65080 and 65082 respectively.

□ SCAG is responsible for developing the demographic projections and the integrated land use, housing, employment, and transportation programs, measures, and strategies portions of the **South Coast Air Quality Management Plan**, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 40460(b)-(c). SCAG is also designated under 42 U.S.C. '7504(a) as a **Co-Lead Agency** for air quality planning for the Central Coast and Southeast Desert Air Basin District.

□ SCAG is responsible under the Federal Clean Air Act for determining **Conformity** of Projects, Plans and Programs to the State Implementation Plan, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. '7506.

□ Pursuant to California Government Code Section 65089.2, SCAG is responsible for **reviewing all Congestion Management Plans (CMPs) for consistency with regional transportation plans** required by Section 65080 of the Government Code. SCAG must also evaluate the consistency and compatibility of such programs within the region.

□ SCAG is the authorized regional agency for **Inter-Governmental Review** of Programs proposed for federal financial assistance and direct development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12,372 (replacing A-95 Review).

□ SCAG reviews, pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087, Environmental Impacts Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans [California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Sections 15206 and 15125(b)].

□ Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. '1288(a)(2) (Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act), SCAG is the authorized **Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Agency**.

□ SCAG is responsible for preparation of the **Regional Housing Needs Assessment**, pursuant to California Government Code Section 65584(a).

□ SCAG is responsible (with the Association of Bay Area Governments, the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, and the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments) for preparing the **Southern California Hazardous Waste Management Plan** pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25135.3.

APPENDIX B:

COUNTIES AND CITIES OF THE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS REGION

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

818 West Seventh Street, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Phone: 213/236-1800

REGION: Imperial County, Los Angeles County, Orange County,
Riverside County, San Bernardino County, Ventura County and 187
cities

SUBREGIONAL COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT: Arroyo Verdugo
Cities, Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Gateway
Cities Council of Governments, Imperial Valley Association of
Governments, Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments, City of
Los Angeles, North Los Angeles County, Orange County Council of
Governments, San Bernardino Associated Governments, San
Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, South Bay Cities Council of
Governments, Ventura County Council of Governments, Western
Riverside Council of Governments, Westside Cities

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Brawley
Calexico
Calipatria
El Centro
Holtville
Imperial
Westmorland

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Agoura Hills
Alhambra

Arcadia
Artesia
Avalon
Azusa
Baldwin Park
Bell
Bellflower
Bell Gardens
Beverly Hills
Bradbury
Burbank
Calabasas
Carson
Cerritos
Claremont
Commerce
Compton
Covina
Cudahy
Culver City
Diamond Bar
Downey
Duarte
El Monte
El Segundo
Gardena
Glendale
Glendora
Hawaiian Gardens
Hawthorne
Hermosa Beach
Hidden Hills
Huntington Park
Industry
Inglewood
Irwindale
La Canada Flintridge

La Habra Heights
 Lakewood
 La Mirada
 Lancaster
 La Puente
 La Verne
 Lawndale
 Lomita
 Long Beach
 Los Angeles
 Lynwood
 Malibu
 Manhattan Beach
 Maywood
 Monrovia
 Montebello
 Monterey Park
 Norwalk
 Palmdale
 Palos Verdes Estates
 Paramount
 Pasadena
 Pico Rivera
 Pomona
 Rancho Palos Verdes
 Redondo Beach
 Rolling Hills
 Rolling Hills Estates
 Rosemead
 San Dimas
 San Fernando
 San Gabriel
 San Marino
 Santa Clarita
 Santa Fe Springs
 Santa Monica
 Sierra Madre

Signal Hill
 South El Monte
 South Gate
 South Pasadena
 Temple City
 Torrance
 Vernon
 Walnut
 West Covina
 West Hollywood
 Westlake Village
 Whittier

ORANGE COUNTY

Aliso Viejo
 Anaheim
 Brea
 Buena Park
 Costa Mesa
 Cypress
 Dana Point
 Fountain Valley
 Fullerton
 Garden Grove
 Huntington Beach
 Irvine
 Laguna Beach
 Laguna Hills
 Laguna Niguel
 Laguna Woods
 La Habra
 Lake Forest
 La Palma
 Los Alamitos
 Mission Viejo
 Newport Beach
 Orange

Placentia
 Rancho Santa Margarita
 San Clemente
 San Juan Capistrano
 Santa Ana
 Seal Beach
 Stanton
 Tustin
 Villa Park
 Westminster
 Yorba Linda

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Banning
 Beaumont
 Blythe
 Calimesa
 Canyon Lake
 Cathedral City
 Coachella
 Corona
 Desert Hot Springs
 Hemet
 Indian Wells
 Indio
 Lake Elsinore
 La Quinta
 Moreno Valley
 Murrieta
 Norco
 Palm Desert
 Palm Springs
 Perris
 Rancho Mirage
 Riverside
 San Jacinto
 Temecula

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Adelanto
 Apple Valley
 Barstow
 Big Bear Lake
 Chino
 Chino Hills
 Colton
 Fontana
 Grand Terrace
 Hesperia
 Highland
 Loma Linda
 Montclair
 Needles
 Ontario
 Rancho Cucamonga
 Redlands
 Rialto
 San Bernardino
 Twentynine Palms
 Upland
 Victorville
 Yucaipa
 Yucca Valley

VENTURA COUNTY

Camarillo
 Fillmore
 Moorpark
 Ojai
 Oxnard
 Port Hueneme
 San Buenaventura (Ventura)
 Santa Paula
 Simi Valley
 Thousand Oaks

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

SCAG Management

- ♦ Mark Pisano
Executive Director
- ♦ Jim Gosnell
Deputy Executive Director
- ♦ Bert Becker
Chief Financial Officer
- ♦ Hasan Ikhata
Director, Planning and Policy
- ♦ Huasha Liu
Interim Director, Information Services
- ♦ Sylvia Patsaouras
Manager, Environmental Planning Division
- Prepared by**
 - ♦ Jeffrey M. Smith, AICP
Senior Regional Planner
Intergovernmental Review
 - ♦ Brett A. Sears, AICP
Associate Regional Planner
Environmental Planning Division

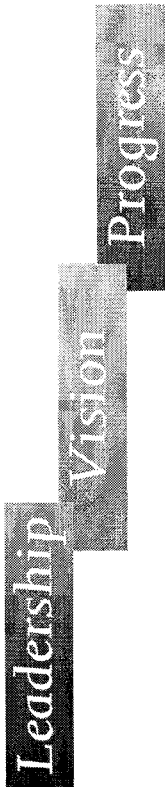
Staff Support

- ♦ Laverne Jones
Program Assistant
Intergovernmental Review
- ♦ Catherine Rachal
Office Services Specialist
Operations
- ♦ Pat Camacho
Office Services Specialist
Operations

Graphics

- ♦ Carolyn Hart
Senior Graphics Designer

Mission Statement



Leadership, vision and **progress** which promote economic growth, personal well-being, and livable communities for all Southern Californians.

The Association will accomplish this Mission by:

- Developing long-range regional plans and strategies that provide for efficient movement of people, goods and information; enhance economic growth and international trade; and improve the environment and quality of life.
- Providing quality information services and analysis for the region.
- Using an inclusive decision-making process that resolves conflicts and encourages trust.
- Creating an educational and work environment that cultivates creativity, initiative, and opportunity.

Southern California Association of Governments

818 West 7th Street, 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90017-3435
(213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov
www.scag.ca.gov/igr

REGIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

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Bev Perry, Brea

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT:

Ron Roberts, Temecula

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT:

Hank Kuiper, Imperial County

PAST PRESIDENT:

Ronald Bates, Los Alamitos

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Hank Kuiper, Imperial County

Jo Shields, Brawley

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Paul Bowlen, Cerritos

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James Hahn, Los Angeles

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Jack Weiss, Los Angeles
Bob Yousefian, Glendale
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Lou Bone, Tustin

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Richard Chavez, Anaheim

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Richard Dixon, Lake Forest

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Tod Ridgeway, Newport Beach

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Ron Roberts, Temecula

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Bill Alexander, Rancho Cucamonga
Edward Burgnon, Town of Apple Valley
Lawrence Dale, Barstow
Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace
Susan Longville, San Bernardino
Gary Ovitt, Ontario
Deborah Robertson, Rialto

VENTURA COUNTY

Judy Mikels, Ventura County
Glen Becerra, Simi Valley
Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura
Toni Young, Port Hueneme

**ORANGE COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY**

Charles Smith, Orange County

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

Robin Lowe, Hemet

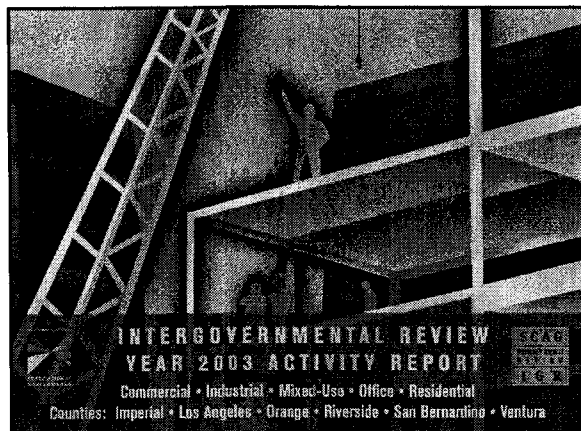
**VENTURA COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

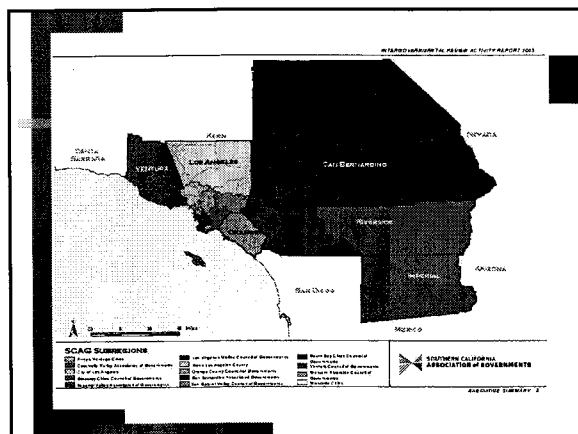
Bill Davis, Simi Valley

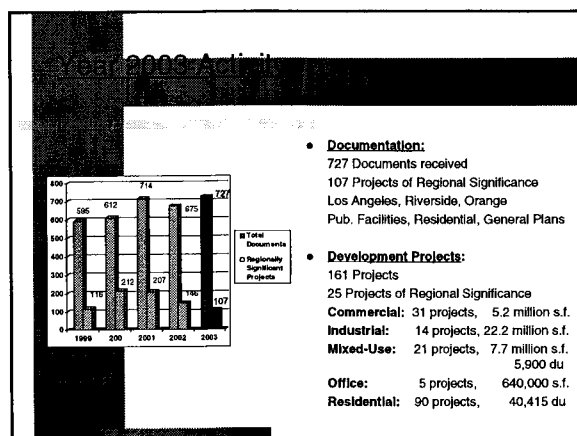
Rev. 03/03/04

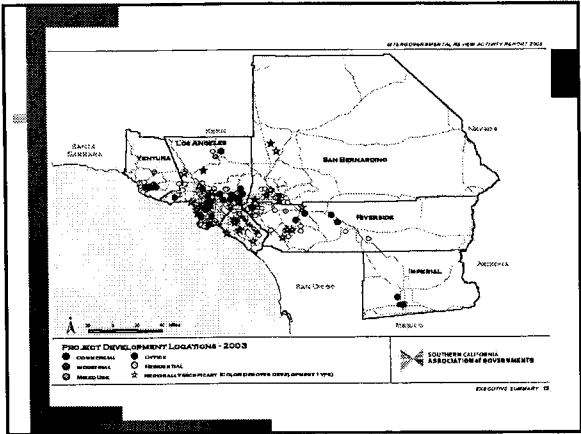
NOTES

NOTES









Commercial Development: Two-thirds of all commercial development occurring in Los Angeles County.

Industrial Development: Major projects in the Inland Empire, San Bernardino County. Smaller projects in Ventura County.

Mixed-Use Development: Primarily located in southern Los Angeles County and Orange County. Two-thirds of all mixed-use development occurring in Los Angeles County.

Office Development: The market is not supporting single use office developments. Office space that is being built is being built in mixed-use developments.

Residential Development: Majority of new residential units to be developed in San Diego and Riverside Counties.

Year 2002 Activity Report

Office		Residential	
Total No. of Projects	Total S.F./DU	Total No. of Projects	Total S.F./DU
19	3,586,012 s.f.	5	283,630 s.f.
31	5,253,681 s.f.	5	640,028 s.f.
Year		Year	
2002		2002	
2003		2003	
2004		2004	
2005		2005	
2006		2006	
2007		2007	
2008		2008	
2009		2009	
2010		2010	
2011		2011	
2012		2012	
2013		2013	
2014		2014	
2015		2015	
2016		2016	
2017		2017	
2018		2018	
2019		2019	
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2022		2022	
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2026		2026	
2027		2027	
2028		2028	
2029		2029	
2030		2030	
